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MAR 2 4 1947 • MAR 2 4 1947 •

POT GROWN ROCK PLANTS AND ALPINES

1949 ×

62.57

MAYFAIR

93 HIGHLAND AVENUE BERGENFIELD, N. J.

TERMS

- CASH WITH ORDER. Remittance may be made by check or Postal Money Order. No packing charges. All plants sent by Railway Express collect. Please state if you are outside the free delivery limits.
- IF PARCEL POST SHIPMENT IS DESIRED, add 10% of the total value of the order for zones No. 1 and No. 2; 15% for zones for zones No. 3, No. 4 and No. 5; 20% for zones No. 6, No. 7 and No. 8. Should there be a difference in your favor, plants will be added to the shipment or refund made, as you wish.
- PLEASE DO NOT SEND ORDERS FOR LESS THAN \$1.00. Every order is packed with the greatest care, checked twice and properly labeled. If any mistakes occur, please notify us at once. If a mistake has been made in labeling, send a pressed leaf of the plant in question and we will adjust the matter to your satisfaction.
- CLAIMS FOR DAMAGE IN TRANSIT: While all merchandise is shipped at the purchaser's risk, we will endeavor to present all claims to the forwarding company upon receipt of particulars.
- PRICES: All 35c plants are \$.90 for 3 of a kind...\$ 3.50 for 12 of a kind All 50c plants are \$1.25 for 3 of a kind.....\$ 5.00 for 12 of a kind All 75c plants are \$1.90 for 3 of a kind....\$ 7.50 for a 12 of a kind All \$1.00 plants are \$2.50 for 3 of a kind.....\$10.00 for 12 of a kind All higher priced plants are net cash.

 This catalogue cancels all previous lists and prices.
- PLEASE ORDERS EARLY. Quantities of some of the species are still short. All orders are filed and filled in rotation. In making out your order be sure to add a few species in substitution in case we are short on some varieties wanted. We shall substitute equally choice or superior varieties for plants which we cannot supply, unless SPECIFIC ORDERS are given to the contrary.

TO KEEP UP WITH THE LATEST IN ROCK GARDENING, join:

THE AMERICAN ROCK GARDEN SOCIETY

Arthur H. Osmun, Secretary
57 Sandford Avenue
Plainfield, New Jersey
\$3.50 per year

INTRODUCTION

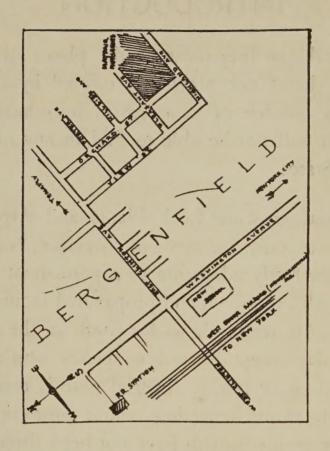
Our new catalogue lists most of the plants in our old one, and many new items not previously offered by us. Here also you will find a number of new hybrid introductions and rare species that you will not be able to find in any other catalogue in the United States.

Remember that growing Rock Plants and Alpines is not a specialty, but the only business of Mayfair Nurseries. Each plant listed is perfectly adaptable to a permanent home in your Rock Garden. All are grown and propagated from healthy stock, at the nursery. All are hardy as far north as the Southern Provinces of Canada, except for a few species which are included for their usefulness or beauty. Special note is made in the description of such plants requiring winter protection. Plants of weedy habits or untidy growth have not been listed, to keep you from getting undesirable pests. In compiling this catalogue we have tried to offer you the best of the good and none of the bad.

In the description of each plant, the hight of the foliage is given first, then the hight of the plant in bloom. This is not necessarily the size of the plant you will receive, but of one that has reached maturity. When no mention of exposure is given, the plant will grow in full sun. When no mention of soil is given, ordinary garden loam will do.

Every plant leaving the nursery is properly labeled and accompanied by cultural directions. They are sent to you out 3" or 4" pots, with all their roots, wrapped very carefully and packed to withstand rough handling and possible delay in transportation.

None of our difficult natives listed, are collected from the wild and sent to you as is, with little possible chance of survival, but are raised from cuttings or divisions and are well established in pots after two or three repottings, you get them.



We are located in northern New Jersey and our climate is such as to test the extreme hardyness of all the varieties we list. You are welcome to visit the nursery (see sketch above), but please do not come after 4:00 P.M. or on Sunday. It is advisable for you to write or phone before coming, so that we may be able to give you our undivided attention.

WALTER A. KOLAGA, Prop.

MAYFAIR NURSERIES

93 Highland Avenue Bergenfield, New Jersey Phone, DUmont 4-1113

PLEASE READ INTRODUCTION CAREFULLY BEFORE MAKING YOUR SELECTION. ALL NEW INTRODUCTIONS ARE INDICATED BY AN ASTERISK*.

- ACAENA BUCHANANII—1". Very neat ground cover of blue-gray foliage poor, dry soil. sun.

 35c
- ACAENA MICROPHYLLA—2". As above with bronze foliage. Red burrs
- ACHILLEA ARGENTEA—3"-4". Beautiful silvery, cut foliage. Pure white flowers in June and July. Full sun, walls. 50c
- ACHILLEA AGERATIFOLIA—3"-6". Gray-green foliage. White flowers from June to August. Sun, walls. 50c
- ACHILLEA AUREA—1"-4". Ground cover of wooly rosettes. Vivid yellow flowers from July to September. Poor, hot soil, Walls. 35c
- ACHILLEA KING EDWARD VII—2"-6". Neat mat of dull silvergreen foliage. Pale yellow flowers in flat clusters from June to August. Full sun, walls.
- ACHILLEA NANA—1" 4". Ground cover of ferny foliage with white flowers from June to August. Poor, hot soil. Paths, Walls. 35c
- achillea Tomentosa "Moonlight"—2"-3". Wooly gray ground cover. Moonlight yellow flowers in large clusters from June to September. Full sun.
- ADONIS PYRENAICA—8"-12". Glossy green, deeply cut leaves making beautiful clumps. Large double golden flowers the first week in March. Ice does not injure blossoms. Sun or shade. \$1.50
- AETHIONEMA—Lebanon Candytuft. Love full sun. Good in walls and crevices.
- AETHIONEMA ARMENUM—4"-6". Shrubby compact blue-gray foliage. Pink flowers in May and June. 50c
- AETHIONEMA GRANDIFLORUM—8" 12". Shrubby blue foliage.

 Large, fragrant pink flowers from May to July.

 50c
- AETHIONEMA IBERIDEUM—2"-4". Neat upright grower with gray foliage. White flowers in May and June. 50c
- AETHIONEMA PULCHELLUM—6"-8". Similar to A. grandi-florum. Also fragrant. June to July. 50c
- AETHIONEMA WARLEY ROSE—3"-5". Similar to A. armenum but foliage is darker and flowers of a deeper pink in June. 50c
- AJUGA BROCKBANKII—5". A splendid clump plant. Does not creep. Fine deep blue flowers in compact spikes from May to June. Stands shade and drought.
- AJUGA METALLICA CRISPA—4". Compact ground cover of bronzy wavyfoliage. Ultramarine blue. stands sun or shade. 35c
- *AJUGA REPTANS—8". A creeper for sun or shade. Blue flowers in June.
- *AJUGA REPTANS ALBA-8". White flowered form of the above. 50c

- *AJUGA REPTANS COMPACTA—6". A new introduction. Forms a compact clump of dark green foliage. Continuous blue flowers from June till hard frost.
- *ALLIUM FLAVUM MINOR—8". Dwarf form of A, flavum. Large umbels of yellow flowers in July and August. Full sun. 50c
- ALLIUM PURDOMI—4"-8". One of the best of the wild onions. Blue flowers in July and August. Sun or ½ shade.
- ALLIUM SENESCENS GLAUCUM—4"-8" Neat scythe like bluegray leaves. Showy, clear pink flowers from August to October. 35c
- ALYSSUM—Very showy, easily grown plants, Splendid for walls and sunny exposures.
- ALYSSUM CONDENSATUM—2". Compact prostrate plant. Yellow flowers. A continuous bloomer. 50c
- *ALYSSUM DIFFUSUM—2". As above. Leaves smaller and branches spreading. Yellow flowers in May. 50c
- ALYSSUM SAXATILE FLORE-PLENO—8" 10". The double flowering form of the common Basket of Gold. Stays in bloom a week longer. Yellow flowers in May and June.
- ALYSSUM SAXATILE CITRINUM—8" 10". Soft pale yellow flowers in May and June. 35c
- ALYSSUM SERPYLLIFOLIUM—1"-3". Close mat of silvery gray leaves, covered with yellow flowers in May and June. 50c
- ALYSSUM SPINOSUM—8". Spiny gray dwarf shrub. Pale pink flowers in June and July.
- ANCHUSA MYOSOTIDIFLORA—10" 15". Large heart shaped leaves covered with blue forget-me-not flowers in April and May. 35c
- ANDROMEDA—All the dwarf varieties listed are neat evergreen species of good blooming qualities. They need a deep acid, leafmold soil and will stand sun if the ground does not parch. All bear rather large bell shaped flowers of various shades of pink.
- ANDROMEDA GLAUCOPHYLLA—8"-12". Dull gray leathery leaves. Large pink flowers in June and July. \$1.25
- ANDROMEDA POLIFOLIA—8"-12". The common bog rosemary.
 Pale pink flowers in May and June.
 50c
- ANDROMEA POLIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA—6"-8".

 Upright, compact grower. Fine crinkly gray leaves turning bronze in fall. Large rose-pink flowers.

 \$1.25\$
- ANDROMEDA POLIFOLIA MONTANA—Similar to the above, but the foliage is lustrous green. Pink flowers in June and July. \$1.00
- ANDROMEDA POLIFOLIA NANA—4"-6". Similar to A. p. Montana. Leaves are narrower and new growth is crimson. Pale pink flowers in June and July.

 \$1.00
- ANDROMEDA JAPONICA var. ALBO-MARGINATA—18". A very hardy, slow growing compact form of the Lily-of-the-Valley bush with a narrow white margin edging the evergreen foliage. White flowers in April and May. Small plants in 3" pots. \$1.00

- ANDROSACE—The Rock Jasmine like very gritty lime soil, and some shade part of the day.
- ANDROSACE CILIARIS—1" 3". Beautiful species forming mats of evergreen rosettes fringed with fine hairs. White flowers. May. 75c
- ANDROSACE LANUGINOSA LEIGHTINI—2". Trailing habit silvery foliage. Flesh pink flowers with deeper eye. Blooms from June till frost
- ANDROSACE SARMENTOSA—1/2"--3". Ground cover of silvery rosettes. Pink flowers in May.
- ANDROSACE SARMENTOSA CHUMBYI—1/2" 3". Similar to A. sarmentosa. Rosettes tighter and wolly. Pale pink flowers with crimson eye.
- ANDROSACE SEMPERVIVOIRES—1" 3". Similar to A. ciliaris. Rosettes a bit larger. White flowers in May and June. 50c
- *ANDROSACE VILLOSA—¹/₂" 3". A choice addition to the catalogue. Very small rosettes covered with snow-white wool. White flowers in May. \$1.00
- ANDROSACE YUNNANENSIS—1" 3". Resembles A. s. chumbyi. Larger rosettes cover ground faster. 50c
- ANEMONE ALBANA—3"-5". Finely cut leaves. Large nodding milky white to pale blue bells in May. Stands sun. 50c
- ANEMONE CANADENSIS—6" 12". A fast spreader for naturalizing in wood land. Large white flowers from June to August. 35c
- *ANEMONE CAROLINIANA—10". Cream colored flowers in April and May. Full sun. 50c
- ANEMONE HALLERI—6"-8". An alpine with neatly cut foliage and large clear blue flowers in April. Likes a mild acid soil and full sun. \$1.00
- ANEMONE MAGELLANICA—6" 12". A very graceful plant, often blooming all summer. Large creamy yellow flowers. Light shade. 50c.
- ANEMONE NEMOROSA FLORE-PLENO—3" 5". Mat forming. Very dainty double white flowers in April. Acid soil, ½ shade. 50c
- ANEMONE NEMOROSA "ROYAL BLUE"—3" 5". Mat forming. Single deep royal blue flowers in April. Acid soil, ½ shade. 75c
- ANEMONE PULSATILLA—4". The showy and easy Pasque flower.
 Purple. 35c
- ane time.

 ANEMONE RANUNCULOIDES—3" 5". A good companion to A.

 n. fl. pl. and A. n. "Royal Blue". Yellow and blooming at the same time.
- *ANEMONE SULPHUREA—6"-12". Large 3" soft yellow flowers from May and June ½ shade. 75c
- ANEMONE SYLVESTRIS ROSEA—4"-8". Lovely deep pink form of the wood land Anemone. Blooms from June till September. Rich acid soil. \$1.00

- ANTENNARIA DIOICA ROSEA—1/2" 3". A useful silver gray ground cover for dry sunny places. Pink flowers. 35c
- ANTENNARIA MICROPHYLLA—1/2" 3". Choicest of all the Antennarias. The rosettes are small and almost pure white.
- *ANTENNARIA NEODIOICA—1/2"-6". The wooly gray rosettes are twice the size of the above.
- ANTHERICUM LILIASTRUM—12"-15". Arching grass like leaves and very graceful airy sprays of large fragrant white flowers from May to July.
- ANTIRRHINUM ASARINA—3". Trailing, wooly foliage. Large pale yellow flowers. Blooms all summer. Full sun, walls. 35c
- ANTIRRHINUM MAJIC CARPET—6". Still in great demand. Compact bushes of dark green foliage. Flowers of flesh pink to Deepsalmon from May till hard frost.

 50c
- ANTIRRHINUM MOLLE—6". Another dainty shrublet with downy foliage. Large white flowers, yellow throat and red on upper lip. Sun.
- *APHYLLANTHES MONSPELIENSIS—6". Dense tufts of bluish, leafless stems. Delicate blue flowers. Quite rare. 75c
- AQUILEGIA AKITENSIS—4"-6". Neat bluish foliage. Flowers yellow inside and blue outside. April and September. 50c
- AQUILEGIA ECALCARATA—6" 10". Small deep green, delicate foliage. Quantities of deep burgundy flowers in May. 50c
- AQUILEGIA FLABELLATA NANA—8"-12". A little larger than A. akitensis which it resembles. Large white flowers. Blooms continuously if flowers are picked.

 35c
- *AQUILEGIA JONESII—2". Tufts of glaucus foliage with the comparatively large blue flowers setting right on top of it. Still a rarity.

 \$1.00
- *AQUILEGIA SAXIMONTANA—6". Another good alpine with blue and white flowers. Blooms all summer. 75c
- ARABIS ALPINA FLORE-PLENO—4". A great improvement on the old single flowered type. Fragrant flowers in April and May. Sun, walls.
- ARABIS ALPINA PINK HYBRID.—4". Compact and pink flowered form of the Alpine Rock Cress. 50c
- ARABIS ANDROSACEA—1/2" 2". Forms a mat of wooly white rosettes topped with unbels of white flowers. Wants lime, sun and grit.
- ARABIS KELLERERI—1/2" 2". Small gray-green rosettes. White flowers in April and May. Full sun and Gritty lime soil. 50c
- ARABIS STURII—1" 5". Fast growing, dark evergreen ground cover.
 profuse white flowers in March and April.

 35c
- ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA URSI—3". the Bearberry. The best of all everygreen ground covers for poor, dry, gravelly, or sandy soil. White flowers in April followed by red berries in the fall. 50c

- ARENARIA CAROLIANA—1" 3". A moss like cushion. Profuse large white flowers from May to August. Acid sand and full sun. 50c
- ARENARIA GROENLANDICA—1/2"-2". Dwarfer but with longer leaves than the above. Very profusee and continuous bloomer. White flowers from May till frost. Poor, acid, sandy soil. Sun. 50c
- ARENARIA JUNIPERIFOLIA—1"-2". Mat of spiny foliage. Long lived on walls and a profuse bloomer. White flowers in spring and fall.
- ARENARIA LITHOPHILA—2"-4". A showy plant in dry sunny rock crevices or walls. Acid soil. 35c
- ARENARIA MONTANA—4". Trailing type. One of the best Rock Garden plants. Hidden in May by glistening white flowers. Sun. 35c
- ARMERIA CAESPITOSA—1" 2". Mat forming species blooming almost continuously. Pink flowers. Give it a dry sunny spot. 50c
- ARMERIA LAUCHEANA—3"-5". Grass like cushion, with deep pink flowers from April to July and again in September and October. Sun, walls.

 35c
- ARMERIA 6 HILLS HYBRID—3"-5". An improved color form of the above. Soft rose pink.

 35c
- ARMERIA LAUCHEANA ALBA— Beautiful white variety. 50c
- ARTIMESIA FRIGIDA "SILVER DOME"—10." A perfect dome of sheer silver foam. Every one who sees this plant, wants it. A great improvement over the old straggly A. frigida. Sun. 50c
- ARTIMESIA SCHMIDTIANA NANA—2". Forms a silvery mat. Likes poor, dry soil, and full sun.

 35c
- ARTIMESIA TRIPARTITA—8". Very neat, aromatic little shrub.

 Deeply out silvery foliage. Hot, dry soil. Lime. 75c
- ASARUM EUROPEUM—3". Evergreen species. Dark green heart shaped leaves and deep red flowers hidden under them. Acid soil and shade.
- ASARUM VIRGINICUM—3". As above. Leaves more pointed and veined pale green. Acid soil, shade. 50c
- ASPERULA ODORATA—4"-6". A dainty, aromatic ground cover for planting under shrubs. Covered with small white stars in April and May.

 35c
- *ASTER ALPINUS "GOLIATH"—10". New large flowered form of the Rock Aster. Lavender-blue flowers in June and July. 50c
- ASTER LINARIIFOLIUS—10". Very slender leaves on thin stems.

 Blue flowers in September.
- ASTER LINARIIFOLIUS ALBUS—6"-10". The very rare white form of the above. Compact, upright grower. \$1.50
- ASTER SPECTABILIS "BARNEGAT"—3"-4". This fine dwarf, large flowered variety has deep blue flowers almost 2" across, in bloom from August to September. Give it poor, dry, acid soil and full sun.

- *ASTER X SNOWSPRITE 4"-8". A good dwarf, compact hybrid with semi-double snow-white flowers in September. 50c
- *ASTER X VICTOR 4"-8". As good as the above with clear lavender flowers in September.
- *ASTILBE CHINENSIS PUMILA—2" 10". Colorful rosy mauve spikes in July and August. 50c
- ASTILBE CRISPA GNOME—2"-10". Matted growth of wrinkled leaves. Pink spires of flowers in July and August. 75c
- ASTILBE FANAL—10" 18". Neat clump of feathery foliage with very graceful vivid carmine red spikes in July. Field grown plants. '75c
- AUBRIETIA CARDINAL RICHELIEU—4". Compact neat growth.

 Deepest garnet red flowers in April. 50c
- AUBRIETIA DAWN—4". Good grower with warm, large pale pink, semi-double flowers. April. 50c
- *BEGONIA EVANSIANA—18". The hardy Begonia. Has wintered through as far north as Southern Canada without protection. Large bright pink flowers in August. Likes a leafmold soil and partial shade. \$1.00
- BELLIS PERENS "DRESDEN CHINA"—2"-4". A gem of a plant. The beautiful double bluish-pink flowers are as numerious as the leaves. May.
- BELLIUM MINUTUM—1/2" 3". A very small carpeting daisy, blooming all summer. White flowers. Dry, gritty soil. 35c
- BRUCKENTHALIA SPICULIFOLIA—6"-8". Looks like a miniature evergreen Lovely rose, rounded spikes in June and July. Acid soil, sun.
- BUXUS MICROPHYLLA KOREANA—15". Dark evergreen compact growth. Slow spreader. Does not sun burn and comes through the coldest winters without loosing a leaf.

 75c
- BUXUS MICROPHYLLA COMPACTA—10". A very slow grower and small leaf form of the type. \$1.00
- *BUXUS SUFFRUTICOSA-12". A dwarf, compact form. Very hardy strain. 75c
- CALAMINTHA ALPINA—3"-6". Prostrate aromatic, everblooming species. Dark green leaves and purple flowers from May till October. Sun. 35c
- CALAMINTHA GLABELLA—¹/₂" 3". Dwarfer than C. alpina. Larger flowers from May till October. Paths and steps. 50c
- **CALLUNA**—The heathers are evergreen, blooming, dwarf shrubs of indispensible value for the rock garden. All want full sun and a light, sandy, peaty, acid soil. All the varieties listed are quite distinct in appearance.
- CALLUNA VULGARIS MAYFAIR SEEDLING—12" 18". A profuse bloomer. Lavenderrose flowers from July to September. 50c

- CALLUNA VULGARIS ALBA—8"-12". White flowered form. July. 50c
- CALLUNA VULGARIS COUNTY WICKLOW—8"-12". Prostrate, compact grower. Full double, true pink flowers from August to September. 75c
- CALLUNA VULGARIS CUPREA—12". Compact golden foliage turning bronze. Carmine purple flowers from August to September. 50c
- CALLUNA VULGARIS FLORE-PLENO—Double flowered form of the common C, vulgaris. Rose colored flowers in August. 50c
- of thick emerald moss. Rose purple flowers from July to September.
 75c
- CALLUNA VULGARIS J. H. HAMILTON—6". Neat and Compact. Considered the best of the double pink. Sometimes blooming from Aug. till Oct. \$1.00
- *CALLUNA VULGARIS KUPHALDTI—6". A distinctive type forming thick green carpets. Lavender flowers from July to September.
- CALLUNA VULGARIS MINIMA—6". Very fine foliage of crowded little spires. Carmine purple flowers in August and September. \$1.00
- CALLUNA VULGARIS MRS. H. E. BEALE—12"-15". Arching, free flowering double pink. Often in bloom August till mid October. 75c
- of deep emerald matted growth, the long lavender-pink spikes laying flat over it from late July to September. 75c
- *CALLUNA VULGARIS NANA COMPACTA—4". The smallest of the Callunas. Forms tight, rounded tufts of moss like growth. Short spikes of lavender pink flowers. 75c
- CALLUNA VULGARIS RIGIDA—6". Compact, horizontal, gnarled branches. Exceedingly neat. White flowers in August. \$1.00
- calluna vulgaris rosea—12"-18". Robust grower. The leaf growth ressembles C. V. rigida. The clear pink flowers are brone on long stems.
- CALLUNA VULGARIS "TIB"—8". Arching dark twigs. Long sprays of bright, rosy pink double flowers from August till October. \$1.00
- calluna vulgaris Tomentosa—12". An old variety seldom seen. Gray wooly foliage. Pinkish lavender flowers in July. 50c
- *CALTHA ROTUNDIFOLIA—4"-10". Native Western Cowslip. White flowers tinged blue outside from June till August. Shade and moist soil. 35c
- *CAMASSIA QUAMASH—20". Another Western native. Dark blue flowers in August. 50c
- *CAMPANULA BARBATA—3"-8". Wooly rosettes and stiff, erect stems bearing large lilac colored bells in July. 35c

- CAMPANULA CARPATICA—4"-6". A useful plant for summer and fall color. Larger upturned blue bells from July to Oct. Stands
 ½ shade.
 35c
- CAMPANULA CARPATICA ALBA—4"-6". Also everblooming.
 White.
- CAMPANULA COCHLEARIFOLIA—1"-3". Dwarf creeping species.
 Smothered with pale blue bells from May till August. 50c
- *CAMPANULA COCHLEARIFOLIA ALBA—1" 3". Pure white form of the above. 50c
- *CAMPANULA COCHLEARIFOLIA LYLE'S SEEDLING.—1"-3".

 Deep sky blue form of this useful species. Appeared in the garden of Dr. H. H. M. Lyle at Pointe-Au-Pic in Quebec, Canada.
- CAMPANULA ELATINES—2"-4". A choice form of C. garganica with delicate foliage and large pale blue flowers in June and July. Gritty lime soil 50c
- CAMPANULA FLATINESS HIRSUTA—Velvety variety of the above.
 Rare. 75c
- CAMPANULA "ELIZABETH HOLLISTER FROST"—2"-4". A beautiful seedling found in Mayfair's rock garden. Large intense white flat bells, borne in profusion on trailing stems in June and July.

 \$1.25
- CAMPANULA FANNY SENIOR—3". A trailing species with large soft blue bells in August. 75c
- CAMPANULA FENESTRELLATA—2"-4". A floriferous variety of C. garganica. June to July and September to October. Gritty lime soil.
- CAMPANULA GARGANICA—3". One of the most showy rock plants. Entirely covered with pale blue flowers in June. Ideal in walls and crevices.
- campanula "G. F. WILSON"—1/2" 2". An easy growing hybrid of C. pulloides. The large hanging purple bells sway on thin stems in June and July.
- CAMPANULA HOSTII HYBRID—3"-8". An upright growing C. rotundifolia with large blue upturned bells, the majority having 6 points instead of 5. July to September. 75c
- CAMPANULA MURALIS.—2"-3". One of the indespensible plants for dry walls or rock garden. Covered with upturned fluted deep blue bells in June and July. Often blooming in fall. 50c
- *CAMPANULA MURALIS MINOR—A new thrill for lovers of dainty plants. Half the size of C. muralis. \$1.00
- CAMPANULA POSCHARSKYANA—6". Resembles C. garganica on a bigger scale. Large pale blue stars in profusion. June to September.

 35c
- CAMPANULA RADDEANE—4"-12". Easy and choice. Small rigid serrated leaves and glistening purple bells on graceful stems in June and July.

 50c

- CAMPANULA TURBINATA—2"-3". A very dwarf form of C. carpatica. Same blooming period. Rare. 50c
- *CAMPANULA TOMASSINIANA—6". A graceful plant, with long stems draping over rocks and bearing violet colored bells. quite rare. \$1.00
- *CAMPANULA VALDENSIS—8". A gray leaved Harebell with trailing stems. 50c
- *CAMPANULA WOCKII—2"-4". A rare dwarf. Short 4" erect stems bearing lavender colored bells. June. \$1.00
- *CARLINA ACAULIS—2"-8". A rarity form the Swiss Alps. Prickly gray Rosette from which comes a stout stem, bearing a solitary huge white flower up to 6" across Lean, gritty soil and sun. \$1.00
- cassiope Lycopodioides—3". Compact dome of arching scaly stems, like a dwarf weeping heather. The elfish large white bells dangling on red stems bewitch all who see it. July. Moist, acid soil. \$1.50
- CERASTIUM ALPINUM LANATUM—1"-2". A true alpine. Wooly gray little carpeter. White flowers in May. Sun. 50c
- CERASTIUM VILLOSUM—1/2". The gem of the race. Clusters of white wolly marbels smaller than a pea, topped by white flowers in April and May. Very gritty soil. \$1.00
- CHIOGENES HISPIDULA—1". Snow berry. Evergreen mat of minute leathery leaves. Likes to grow on rotten logs in shade. White flowers in May.

 50c
- *CHRYSOPSIS FALCATA—10". The Golden Aster. Wolly gray foliage and golden yellow flowers in September. .35
- *CIMICIFUGA SIMPLEX—15'. Dense racems of creamy white flowers in September. Good for a shady, moist position. 75c
- *CLAYTONIA MEGARRHIZA—4"-5". Rosettes of shining, deep deep green leaves. White to pink flowers in April. Moist leafmold soil. Shade.
- *CONVALLARIA MAJALIS FLORE-PLENO—6". A new and extremely rare double flowered form of the common Lily-of-the-Valley. Give it a shady spot in rich leafmold soil. \$2.00
- *CONVALLARIA MAJALIS ROSEA—Equally rare pink Lily-of-the-Valley. \$2.00
- COPROSMA PETREI—1/2". Dwarfest of all evergreen shrubs. Looks like a minute thyme with large berries in fall. Sun, grit, lime. \$1.00
- COPTIS ASPLENIFOLIA—4". Evergreen ground cover. Delightful lacy fern leaves. White flowers in April. Acid, shade. \$1.00
- coptis Laciniata—3". Evergreen ground cover. Finely cut leaves and small white flowers in April. Acid. Shade. 50c
- cut, five lobed leaves and beautiful white flowers. April. Acid, shade.

- choice. White flowers from April to May. Acid, shade.

 23. Evergreen ground cover. Easy and choice. White flowers from April to May. Acid, shade.
- CORNUS CANADENSIS—2"-4". Bunchberry. Beautiful white Dogwood flowers followed by red berries in fall. Acid leafmold soil. 50c
- *COREMA CONDRADII—12". A heather like evergreen shrub. Purple flowers. Dry, sandy, acid soil. Full sun. \$1.00
- CORYDALIS CHEILANTHIFOLIA—6" 10". Graceful ferny leaves. Yellow flowers all summer. Sun or ½ shade. Walls. 35c
- CORYDALIS LUTEA—6"-10". Fine lacey foliage and clear yellow flowers. Everblooming. Walls.
- *CORYPHANTHA VIVIPARA—3"-4". A little round pin-cushion with purple flowers in June. Needs almost pure gravel and full sun.
- COTONEASTER GLACIALIS—6". Slow growing evergreen shrub.
 Small round leaves and pink flowers in May. Red berries in fall
 50c
- dense gray foliage. White flowers in May. Red berries. Needs slight winter protection. Wooly 1.00
- COTONEASTER THYMIFOLIA—12". Evergreen shrub. thyme like leaves. Clusters of white flowers in May. Red berries. 50c
- CYMBALARIA AEQUITRILOBA—1/4". One of the most minute rock plants, forming a solid sheet of green studded with lavender flowers.

 35c
- CYMBALARIA HEPATICAEFOLIA—¹/₂". A neat and pretty ground cover, with light blue flowers. Suitable for shady path or walls. 35c
- CYMBALARIA MURALIS MAXIMA—1". Ground cover and ideal everblooming wall plant. Blue and purple flowers. Sun. 35c
- CYTISUS DECUMBENS—1". Evergreen alpine creeping broom. Profuse bloomer. Yellow flowers in May and June. \$1.00
- CYTISUS HENRYI—2 ft. Evergreen hybrid broom. Valuable in large rock gardens or in background. Covered with pink flowers in June. \$1.50
- CYTISUS KEWENSIS—12" The true type. In late May the plant is a mass of arching sprays of moonlight yellow flowers. \$1.00
- DABOECIA POLIFOLIA—10" 15". Irish Heather. Enormous rosy purple bells from June to hard frost. Needs winter protection. Acid.
- DABOECOA POLIFOLIA ALBA—White form of the above. Both are good house plants. 50c
- DAPHNE CNEORUM—10"-12". Evergreen shrub. Very fragrant pink flowers in spring and again in fall. Sun. 50c
- DAPHNE CNEORUM ALBUM—3". Dwarf white flowered form. Very rare. \$2.00

- DAPHNE CNEORUN ALBO-MARGINATUM—10". White edged leaf form of D. cneorum. Choice, \$1.00
- DAPHNE PYGMAEA—3". A very rare dwarf form of D. cneorum. Large fragrant pink flowers, Sun. \$2.50
- DELPHINIUM CINERARIA—12". A spurless form of inimitable elegance. Pure Cambridge Blue Flowers. Everblooming. 75c
- **DIANTHUS**—One of the most satisfactory family of plants for the rock garden and dry wall. All those listed like grit, lime, and full sun. All are evergreen.
- DIANTHUS ALPINUS—3". Mats of dark green, glossy foliage topped by large pink flowers. Requires a very gritty lime soil. 50c
- DIANTHUS ARENARIUS—2"-6". Gray foliage. Large, fringed, fragrant pale pink flowers. Everblooming. 35c
- *DIANTHUS BOBBY—3"-6". Silver gray foliage. Large deep pink flowers with crimson eye. July till frost.
- DIANTHUS BREVICAULTS—1" 2". Tight mat of gray-green leaves.

 Carmine rose flowers from May to June.

 50c
- **DIANTHUS CAESIUS—2"-6".** Gray mat. Profusion of fringe, fragrant, rose-pink flowers in May and June.

 35c
- DIANTHUS CAESIUS ARVENESIS—1/2"-2". Very dainty dwarf form of the above. 50c
- DIANTHUS CAESIUS FLORE-PLENO—1/2" 3". Double flowering form.
- **DIANTHUS CAESIUS "PRINCE CHARMING"—4".** An introduction from Kew Gardens. Better foliage and flowers than the type. 75c
- *DIANTHUS DOUBLE PINK—3"-8". Don't know the name of it, but an excelent addition to the Pink family. Fine blue-gray foliage and large, full double Pink flowers. New and stock limited. \$1.00
- *DIANTHUS DOUBLE WHITE—The equally exquisit pure white mate to the above. Stock limited. \$1.00
- DIANTHUS DELTOIDES "BURGUNDY RED"—2"-6". For sheer color contrast this Maiden Pink takes the prize. The foliage is mahogany red and the flowers dark ruby red. June, July and August.
- DIANTHUS DELTOIDES ALBA—2"-6". White variety of the Maiden Pink. June to August. 35c
- *DIANTHUS GLAUCA COMPACTA—1/2" 2". Forms a mat of tight, silvery foliage and bright pink flowers on 2" stems. 50c
- DIANTHUS INTEGER—1"-6", Mat of very fine leaves and clouds of small white flowers in June and July.

 35c
- form. Also called D. strictus grandiflorus. Exceedingly choice and rare.

- DIANTHUS LEMSII—1"-6". An English hybrid of exceptional beauty. Pure silver white mat. Masses of bright pink flowers in June and July.

 75c
- DIANTHUS LITTLE JOE—2"-6". Really a beauty. Silvery gray foliage and large deep crimson flowers from July till hard frost. 50c
- DIANTHUS NEGLECTUS—1" 3". Trufts of dark grassy leaves and the most brilliant salmon pink flowers from June till September. 50c
- DIANTHUS NEGLECTUS "HENRIETTE"—1/4" 1". Just a compact burr of green fuzz hardly visible. Huge flowers of the most vivid salmon pink. \$1.00
- *DIANTHUS NOEANUS—2"-6". Spiny mats of green foliage and fragrant white flowers in August. 50c
- *DIANTHUS PERESTERI—2". D. deltoides in miniature. Tight cushions of green foliage and pink flowers on short stems. 50c
- DIANTHUS PYRIDICOLA—1". Forms mats of light green foliage.
 Rosy pink flowers from June to August.

 35c
- DIANTHUS PYRIDICOLA "LILLIPUT"—A minute form of the above. Pink flowers from June to Sept. A little gem. 75c
- DIANTHHUS PYRIDICOLA "DAME BLANCHE"—Lilliput's white mate. 75c
- *DIANTHUS ROSE CUSHION—2". A compact gray cushion covered with bright pink flowers.
- DIANTHUS SPICULIFOLIUS—1"-6". Flat cushion, white flowers.
 35c
- DICENTRA EXIMEA—6"-12". The everblooming bleeding heart.
 Pink flowers. Sun or shade.

 35c
- DICENTRA FORMOSA—6"-12". Similar to above. Creeps under ground.
- DICENTRA FORMOSA "SWEETHEART"—Beatuiful white form of the above. Silver foliage and pure white flowers. Everyblooming.
 \$1.00
- DODECATHEON CONJUGENS—3"-6". Dwarf Shooting Star. Neat rosettes of fleshy leaves and purple flowers in May. Potted plants.

 35c
- DODECATHEON PAUCIFLORUM—3"-6". Similar in growth. Color is lighter, center yellow. April to June. Potted plantes. 35c
- Pode Puber P
- **DORONICUM CLUSII—3"-5".** A dwarf evergreen mat formating plant. Large narrow petaled yellow daisies from April to May. 50c
- DOUGLASIA VITALIANA—1"-2". Mat of tight pale green rosettes. Leaves edged white. Yellow fragrant flowers in May. 50c

- DRABA FLADNIDZENSIS—1"-2". Carpet of flat ciliated rosettes, hidden by white flowers in April. 35c
- DRABA OLYMPICA—1" 3". Compact rosettes. Easy grower. Yellow flowers in April. Sun, walls. 35c
- DRABA REPENS—1/2" 3". Evergreen ground cover. Everblooming yelow flowers.
- DRABA RIGID—1/2" 3". Compact tufts of dark green rosettes.

 Bright yellow flowers in Spring. 50c
- DROSERA—Easeily grown in bogs, wet sand or sphagnum moss. The Sundews are insect eating plants of attractive appearance. The leaves and stems are covered with rose-red hairs. The flowers are white and showy. Wet acid soil and sun or ½ shade.
- DROSERA FILIFORMIS—4"-6". Thread like leaves, unfurling from fiddlesticks.
- DROSERA INTERMEDIA—3" 6". Spoon like leaves on long stems. 35c
- **DROSPERA ROTUNDIFOLIA—2"-6".** Rosettes of round leaves on very short stems.
- *DRYAS SUNDERMANNI—2"-6". Evergreen carpeter. Yellow buds opening pure white in June. Very gritty lime soil. Sun 75c
- EDRAYANTHUS KITAIBELII—4". Clumps of grass like leaves. Blue bells clustered in heads on slender stems in June. '75c
- EMPETRUM NIGRUM—6". Spreading, heather like evergreen shrub. Black berries. Give it a sandy, gravelly, acid leafmold soil and partial shade. \$1.00
- EPIGEA REPENS—3". The Mayflower or Trailing Arbutus. Evergreen carpeter with very fragrant white flowers in May. 3" pots 50c 5" pots \$1.25
- EPIGEA REPENS ROSEA-A good deep pink form. 3" pots 75c
- **EPIMEDIUM**—Useful plants in bloom and out of bloom. Very ornamental foliage. Require an acid soil rich in leafmold. Will stand sun but shade suits them better. All are Spring bloomers.
- EPIMEDIUM COCCINEUM—10" 12". Red flowers. 50c
- **EPIMEDIUM LILACINUM—6" 8".** Rosey-lilac. 50c
- EPIMEDIUM NIVEUM-6"-8". White and graceful. 50c
- EPIMEDIUM ROSY QUEEN—8" 12". Largest flowering variety. Rose flowers on long sprays. \$1.00
- EPIMEDIUM SULPHUREUM—8" 12". Pale, clear yellow. 50c
- EPIMEDIUM YOUNGIANUM ALBUM-4" 6". Dwarf white. 75c
- ERICA—All the varieties of Heath listed are hardy and very floriferous. They are all distinct in appearance or in flower. Ericas want an acid, peaty, sandy soil and sun or ½ shade.

- ERICA CARNEA "SNOW QUEEN"—4". Very dwarf and compact. Profuse white flowers in March and April. \$1.00
- ERICA CARNEA RUBY GLOW—6". Compact bronzy foliage. Truly glowing ruby red flowers.
- ERICA CARNEA SPRINGWOOD—10" 12". A very choice variety with soft pink flowers in March and April. \$1.00
- ERICA CARNEA SPRINGWOOD WHITE—4"-6". Very long spikes of large white flowers. The protruding brown stamens make a Striking combination. \$1.00
- *ERICA CILIARIS WYCH—6". Soft hairy foliage and long spikes of flesh pink flowers in July. \$1.00
- *ERICA CINERIA ATRORUBENS—8". Dark green foliage turning mahogany red in fall. Dark crimson flowers in August. \$1.00
- ERICA CINERIA C. D. EASON—8"-10". Very dark green foliage and long sprays of rosy red bells from August to September. 75c
- ERICA HYBRIDA DARLEYENSIS—10" 12". The winter blooming Heath. The rosy pink flowers color up before snow falls. Oct. to April.
- ERICA HYBRIDA WILLIAMSII—12"-15". Foliage of striking appearance, grading from green to golden yellow at tips. Pink flowers. July.
- ERICA TETRALIX—8'-10". Fine soft gray, upright grower. Continuous bloomer. July till frost.
- ERICA TETRALIX MACKAYANA PLENA—6". Prostrate form with large double flowers. 75c
- *ERICA VAGANS ALBA—10" 12". Very profuse bloomer. Large white bells fringed with brown anthers. July, August. 50c
- *ERICA VAGANS MRS. D. F. MAXWELL—10". Charming deep pink bells from July till October. 75c
- ERICA VAGANS NANA—4". Dwarf, upright grower. Roots as it spreads. White flowers in July and August. \$1.00
- ERICA VAGANS ST. KEVERNE—10"-12". Upright grewer with long spikes of clear pink flowers.
- *ERIGERON COMPOSITUS.—3". A useful dwarf for a sunny spot.
 Lavender daisies in August. 50c
- *ERIGERON TRIFIDUS—3". Tufts of deeply cut gray foliage.
 White flowers. Well drained soil and full sun. 75c
- ERIOGONUM SUBALPINUM—2"-3". Prostrate mat of leathery leaves. Pale yellow flowers in June and July. Sun, walls. 50c
- ERIOPHYLLUM LANATUM—6"-10". Oregon Sunshine". Silvery foliage and vivid orange flowers in July and August. Sun, walls.
- *ERYSIMUM PUMILUM—6". The Wallflower. Sulphur-yellow flowers in August. Poor soil in a sunny exposure. 50c

- EUONYMUS KEWENSIS—Dwarf evergreen climbing vine. Very small leaves veined light green.
- FRAGARIA ALPINA—4"-6". Everbearing alpine strawberry. Neat foliage and non-creeping. White blossoms. Bears crop of luscious fruits from June till hard frost. Sun or ½ shade. Acid soil. 50c
- FERNS—see page 37.
- GALAX APHYLLA—5" 10". Evergreen ground cover. Glossy round leaves turning a beautiful bronze in fall. Slender racems of white flowers in June. Sun or shade. Acid soil. 50c
- **GALIUM VERUM—1" 2".** Dwarf evergreen ground cover. The small yellow flowers cover the plant in July and August. Hot, dry soil. 35c
- *GAULTHERIA NUMMULARIOIDES—1". A trailing little shrub with hairy red stems and small pointed leaves. White flowers followed by bluish-black berries. Acid soil and light shade. Slight protection. \$1.00
- **GAULTHERIA PROCUMBENS—3".** Wintergreen. Evergreen ground cover. White flowers are bright red berries. Requires an acid soil. 50c
- GAYLUSSACIA BRACHYCERA—6". Evergreen ground cover shrub with glossy dark green leaves. White flowers followed by blue berries. Needs an acid leafmold soil and partial shade. \$1.00
- **GENISTA**—(See also Cytisus) All are evergreen and good bloomers, thriving in lean gravelly soils and full sun. Splendid on walls.
- GENISTA DALMATIC—4". Very slender and graceful, spiny shrub. Yellow flowers in June. \$1.00
- GENISTA DELPHINENSE—1/2". A fine mat of strap-like leaves. Profuse yellow flowers from May to July. \$1.50
- GENISTA GERMANICA—8". Compact flat topped shrub. Yellow flowers in June and July. Sun or light shade. \$1.00
- GENISTA HORRIDA—6". A roun mound of gray spines. Yellow. June and July. \$1.00
- GENISTA SAGITTALIS—4". A cascade of arching strap-like leaves. Yellow flowers in terminal clusters in June and July. 50c
- GENISTA VILLARSI—3". An intricately gray twigged shrublet. Slow grower. Yellow flowers in June and July. \$1.50
- GENTIANA ACAULIS—2". The stemless gentian. Evergreen mat of leathery leaves. The enormous flowers of pure intense blue sit on the mat. Blooms profusely in spring and bears flowers till frost. Rich, moist soils. Filtered sunlight or northern exposure for this and the others.
- GENTIANA CLUSII—2"-4". As above. Flowers are borne on longer stems, making them appear larger. \$1.00
- GENTIANA GIGANTEA—A form of G. acaulis, which under normal treatment has produced flowers over 4" across. \$2.50
- *GENTIANA CALYCOSA—6". A good plant for a moist spot on the edge of a pool or stream. Trailing stems bearing large dark blue flowers in August and September. Wet, peaty soil. \$1.00

- GENTIANA MACAULAYI WELL'S VAR.—2". Prostrate mat of fine leaves. Large blue flowers from August to Oct. Moist, rich acid soil. \$1.00
- GENTIANA PORPHYRIO—12". The solitary gentian. Slender stems with very narrow leaves and single blue flowers in September. wants a light, acid, sandy soil, not to dry. Sun. 75c
- GENTIANA PORPHYRIO ALBESCENES—The very rare white from of the above. Propagated from one large flowered specimen. Almost without spots in the throat. Stock very limited. \$7.50
- GENTIANA ROMANZOVII—4". A charming dwarf. Clustered white flowers with black stripes. June. Acid. \$1.00
- GENTIANA SIKOKIANA—4". The best of the gentians. One plant may cover as much as 2 sq. ft. of ground and be covered with clusters of sparkling blue flowers from Sept. till frost. Easy. Acid soil. \$1.00
- GENTIANA SINO-ORNATA—3". A species resembling G. macaulayi but Earlier blooming. July to Oct. Larger flowers with pale stripes. \$1.00
- GERANIUM IBERICUM VAR, FLORAIRE—12". A tall species with a profusion of very large blue flowers from June to Sept. 50c
- *GERANIUM GRANDIFLORIUM ALPINUM—5". Rare dwarf form of G. grandiflorum. Deeply cut leaves and large flowers of brilliant pure blue. July. '75c
- GERANIUM MACULATUM ALBUM—8"-12". The white flowered form of our Wood Geranium. Rare. April to May. 75c
- *GERANIUM RENARDII—A new introduction. A novelty from the Caucausus with grayish foliage and white flowers veined with chocolate, carried on 8". stems. Vary rare. \$1.00
- GERANIUM SANGUINEUM—6" 8". Dense clumps of neat foliage. Everblooming crismon flowers.
- GERANIUM SANGUINEUM ALBUM—6". Same habit. White flowers. Choice. 50c
- GERANIUM SANGUINEUM LANCASTRIENSE—6". A dwarfer form with soft pink flowers. Also everblooming. 50c
- GERANIUM SANGUINEUM PROSTRATUM—3". A very dwarf Sanguineum. 50c
- GERANIUM SUBCAULESCENS—3"-5". A choice alpine. Often called the best of the species. Glowing ruby flowers with dark centers borne continuously from May to Oct. \$1.00
- GERANIUM PYLZOWIANUM—3". Dainty leaves and large pale pink flowers carried on fragile stems in June and July. Gritty lime soil.
- GEUM BORISII—4"-8". Compact grower. Very hardy. Vivid orangered flowers from May till September. 50c
- GEUM X INTERMEDIUM—4"-8". An extremely rare hybrid with large rosy-salmon flowers in May and June. \$1.00

- **GEUM WAIGHT'S BRILLIANT—3"-5".** A dwarf form of G. borisii. Flowers more brilliant. Slow grower. \$1.00
- GLOBULARIA BELLIDIFOLIA—1" 3". Very neat evergreen rosettes of dark glossy leaves. Pretty without the blue flowers in June.

 50c
- GLOBULARIA CORDIFOLIA—1" 3". Evergreen mats of leathery leaves. Blue puff balls in July and August. 35c
- GLOBULARIA CORDIFOLIA ALBA—White flowered form of the above.
- GLOBULARIA CORDIFOLIA NANA—1/2"-1". A tiny little greeper. Forms a clump of very small shining green leaves. Blue flowers. 50c
- GYPSOPHILA CERASTIOIDES—1". A useful dwarf, slow growing ground cover. Attractive with large dark veined white flowers. May to July.
- GYPSOPHILA FRATENSIS—1"-3". A blue-gray trailer for walls and rocks. Pink flowers almost everblooming. 50c
- GYPSOPHILA REPENS ROSEA—2"-4". As above, just a little taller and everblooming too. Pale pink. 35c
- GYPSOPHILA REPENS MONSTROSA—4"-6". Larger in all its parts than the above. A splendid plant in bloom, Pink flowers from May to Sept. 75c
- HABERLEA RHODOPENSIS—1" 3". A choice alpine for a shaded rock crevice. The rosy lavender flowers resemble those of the African violet. Acid soil. \$1.00
- HEDERA HELIX MINIMA—12". Very slow growing evergreen.
 Non-climbing species with small glossy leaves. 50c
- HEDERA HELIX MEAGERI—3". Slow growing ground cover of evergreen, small, glossy leaves. 75c
- HEDERA HELIX CONGLOMERATA—Similar to Minima, but the leaves are deeply crinkled.
- **HELIANTHEMUM**—The Rock Roses are indispensable plants for mass color effect in June and July. Most bloom sparsely after that. Useful for dry sunny sites and walls. All are evergreen.
- HELIANTHEMUM APPENINNUM VELUTINUM—4"-6". Gray leaved, prostrate grower. White flowers. 35c
- HELIANTHEMUM APRICOT QUEEN—2"-4". Very low. Dark glossy foliage. Apricot pink flowers. 35c
- HELIANTHEMUM BUTTERCUP—3"-6". Fine foliage and clear yellow flowers.
- *HELIANTHEMUM MISS MOULD—8". Compact upright grower with gray-green foliage and profuse orange flame colored flowers.
 75c
- *HELIANTHEMUM ROSE PEACH—8"- Very narrow glossy green foliage and peach colored flowers. 50c

- HELIANTHEMUM WENDEL'S ROSE—6"-8". Upright gray leaved clump. Large pink flowers. 50c
- HELLEBORUS NIGER PRAECOCX—6-12". The early blooming variety of the large white flowered Christmas Rose. \$1.25
- HEPATICA ACUTILOBA—3"-4". Evergreen, pointed three parted leaves. Flowers vary from white to pink and blue in April and May.
- HEPATICA TRILOBA—Similar to the above. Lobes are round instead of pointed. These two plants want shade and neutral soil rich in leafmold.
- HEUCHERA BRACTEATA—3"-6". Ornamental clump of evergreen foliage. Sprays of white flowers from June to November. Acid soil. ½ shade.
- HEUCHERA GLABELLA—4"-12". Dark, leathery, evergreen foliage turning bronze in fall. Creamy white flowers in June and July. Acid.
- HEUCHERA HALLII—2" 3". A dwarf alpine. Tiny spires of white flowers in June. Acid. Rocks. 75c
- *HEUCHERA ROSEMONDE—4"-15". Bright pink flowers in July. 50c
- *HEUCHERA SANGUINEA "PLUIE DE FEU—3" 12". Vivid bright red flowers in July. 50c
- HIPPOCREPIS COMOSA—1". Evergreen ground cover to deep bluegreen pinnate leaves. Yellow flowers from May to July. 35c
- *HIPPOCREPIS COMOSA ALBA—Rare white flowered form of the above. 75c
- HOUSTONIA COERULEA—1" 3". Very small leaved ground cover.
 The Quaker Lady begins blooming end of April and carries some of its blue blowers into December.

 35c
- HOUSTONIA LANCEOLATA—3" 6". Evergreen species with long leaves and everblooming sprays of white flowers. 50c
- HOUSTONIA SERPYLLIFOLIA—1/2" 3". Similar to H. coerulea Smaller leaves and creeping. Flowers of a deeper blue. Acid soil.
- HUDSONIA ERICODES—6" Very fine hair-like leaves. Upright, compact grower covered with yellow flowers in May. A good plant for poor, sunny, sandy, acid soil.
- **HUDSONIA TOMENTOSA—6".** The silvery leaved form of the above.
- HUTCHINSIA ALPINA—2" 4". A choice alpine with finely cut, dark green foliage. Profusion of white flowers in May and June. 50c
- HYDROCTYLE PEDUNCULARIS—1/2". Evergreen ground cover. The very small leaves are cleft in 3 parts. Dark glossy green, turning bronze in fall.
- HYPERICUM OLYMPICUM—2"-3". Prostrate mat with very large yellow flowers in July and August. 35c

- HYPERICUM RHODOPEUM—4" 6". Silver-gray leaves. Large yellow flowers in August. Fine in walls. 50c
- HYPERICUM YAKOSINENSE—1/4". A mat of very small leaves and vivid yellow flowers. (See Veronica canescens) 75c
- IBERIS SAXATILIS—1"-3". The true species. Dwarf twisted branches with dark evergreen leaves. Large white flowers. May to July.
- IBERIS SAXATILIS HYBRID—3"-4". The closely packed, dark, evergreen growth and the solid mass of white flowers in May and June make it a plant that all should have.

 50c
- IBERIS X LITTLE GEM—6"-8". Dwarf, very neat evergreen upright grower. Profuse white flowers in May and June. 35c
- IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS MAXIMA—12". An improved form of the common evergreen Candytuft, with very large flowers in May and June.
- IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS "CHRISTMAS SNOW"—8"-12". Evergreen, compact grower. The white flowers are produced in enormous quantity in May and June and again from Sept. till December. This plant has bloomed the year round in milder climates. \$1.00
- ILEX CRENATA HELLERI—6". Prostrate evergreen holly. Forms a beatuiful rounded, compact mass of dark green leathery leaves.

 50c and \$1.00
- IRIS ARENARIA—3". Large silkly yellow flowers in April and May. Rich sandy soil and full sun. 50c
- *IRIS AZUREA—6". A pleasing dwarf with soft azure-blue flowers. 35c
- IRIS CRISTATA—3". Choice and easy creeper. Large porcelain blue and yellow flowers in May and June. Light soil. Sun or ½ shade.

 35c
- IRIS CRISTATA ALBA-3". White flowering form of the above. 75c
- IRIS CHRYSOPHILA—6". Evergreen. Very large yellow or white flowers with lilac stripes. Acid soil. 1/2 shade. 50c
- Varies from deep burgundy to pale lavender and white. 50c
- IRIS GRACILIPES—6". For sheer beauty and profusion of flowers, this dainty iris takes the prize. Ruffled lavender-blue flowers veined deep lilac. Does best in light shade and acid soil. 50c
- IRIS GRACILIPES ALBA-6". Rare and beautiful white form. \$1.25
- IRIS INNOMINATA—6". Large orange-yellow to tangerine flowers. Acid soil, sun. \$1.00
- IRIS LACUSTRIS—3". The dainty, rare sand dune form of I. cristata. Easy in light soils and full sun.
- *IRIS LURIDA—6". Dwarf bearded iris. Very narow leaves and flowers of a deep mahogany red. 50c

- IRIS MINUTA—1". The yellow and brown flowers appear in April and seem to sit on the clump. The grass like foliage doesn't form until the flowers are gone. A very good blooming strain. Acid ½ shade, \$1.25
- IRIS PURDYI—8". Large light purple to white flowers in June and July. Acid soil and ½ shade.
- IRIS PRISMATICA—12". The most graceful of our native irises.

 The blue flowers are carried on thin stems in June.

 50c
- *IRIS RUBRO-MARGINATA—3". The smallest of the dwarf bearded irises. Red-edged, sickle shaped leaves lying flat on the ground. Smoky red-purple flowers in early spring and again in fall. Full sun. \$1.00
- IRIS TECTORUM—8". Japanese roof iris. Large porcelian blue flowers in June. 50c
- IRIS TECTORUM ALBUM—8". This large white flowered iris with its yellow crest compares with any orchid for beauty. Lasts longer in a corsage.
- IRIS TENAX—8". Narrow leaved species. Satiny pale lavender flowers in June and July. Acid soil, ½ shade. 50c
- IRIS VERNA—3". Evergreen foliage to 6". Flowers blue with orange markings. May. Acid soil. 50c
- JASIONE HUMILIS—2"-4". Showy rock plant for crevices or walls.

 Blue flowers in clusters from July to September. 50c
- JASIONE PERENNIS—2"-6". Similar to J. humilis. Flowers of a paler blue. Both will stand light shade.
- JASMINIUM PARKERII—6". Hardy dwarf evergreen jasmine from the Himalayas. Long, yellow fragrant flowers in June. Sun, walls. \$1.00
- JEFFERSONIA DIPHYLLA—12". A showy plant for a shaded spot. The large white flowers open before the new leaves, which are wine colored.

 35c
- JEFFERSONIA DUBIA—6". Periwinkle blue flowered species.

 Dwarfer and daintier. Wants same treatment as J. diphylla. Shade and deep leaf mold, not too acid. \$1.50
- KALMIA POLIFOLIA MICROPHYLLA—6". The true dwarf bog laurel. Evergreen, oval, glossy leaves. Rosy pink flowers in May. Moist acid soil. ½ shade. \$1.00
- LAVENDULA MUNSTEAD—8". Dwarf evergreen, compact grower with gray foliage and fragrant lavender-blue flowers from June to August.
- LAVENDULA TWICKLE PURPLE—8". Smaller leaves tham the above and deeper blue flowers. Fragrant. Sun, walls. 50c
- LEIOPHYLLUM BUXIFOLIUM—12". The sand myrtle. Compact small leaved, evergreen shrub. White flowers in spring and fall. Acid, sandy soil and full sun.

- LEIOPHYLLUM BUXIFOLIUM "MAYFAIR SEEDLING"—6". A very slow growing form. Leaves are crowded on the stems and form a cross pattern. The growth is horizontal instead of upright. Small plants. '75c
- LEWISIA COLUMBIANA—2"-4". Neat evergreen rosettes. Pink sprays of flowers in June and July. Gritty acid soil. 35c
- **LEWISTA HOWELLI—2"-4".** Large rosettes of undulating leaves. Multi-rayed apricot flowers with deep rose veins. June to July. 50c
- *LEWISIA MINIMA—2". About the smallest of the Lewisias. Very small rosettes of narrow leaves topped by small white flowers. 50c
- LEWISIA REDIVIVA—1" 3". Dense clump of thin fleshy leaves.

 Large vivid double rose flowers in June. A very gritty, lean acid

 Compost for this and the others.
- LIATRIS SCARIOSA NANA—4"-6". A very dwarf species of the Blazing Star found by Dr. Wherry. Rosy-red flowers from August to October. Very poor stony soil. Lime. \$1.00
- LIATRIS GRAMINIFOLIA NANA—8". Dwarf dense spikes of Rose-lilac flowers from August to September. Poor, sandy, dry, acid soil.
- LIATRIS GRAMINIFOLIA NANA ALBA—10". Rare dwarf white form of the above. August to September. Very poor, dry soil. \$1.00
- LINNAEA BOREALIS AMERICANA—1"-3". Choice evergreen ground cover for deep shade. Twin, nodding, fragrant pink flowers in June. Loves old rotten logs. Acid leaf mold soil. 50c
- LINUM FLAVUM—12". Beautiful yellow flowered flax. July to August. Dry, sandy soil and full sun. 35c
- *LINUM SALSOLOIDES NANUM—2". A treasure for the rock garden. Evergreen mats of hair-like leaves covered with white flowers in June and July. Gritty lime soil and full sun. 50c
- LITHOSPERMUM HEAVENLY BLUE—4". A trailer with deep green foliage and beautiful gentian blue flowers from June till October. Open shade. Rocks. Acid soil. 50c
- LITHOSPERMUM GRACE WARD—4". A novelty of great beauty. Similar to above but flowers are larger and of a clearer blue. \$1.00
- LOBELIA CARDINALIS—15". The Cardinal flower. Vivid lacquer red flowers on graceful spikes from Aug. to Sept. Moist acid soil 35c
- *LOISELEURIA PROCUMBENS—2". A very dwarf alpine azalea. Evergreen mats of very small dark green leaves. Small white flowers in early spring. Requires a very gritty acid leaf mold soil. \$1.00
- *LYCHNIS ALPINA—1"-4". Tufts of small narrow leaves and spikes of pink flowers in June. 50c
- MALVASTRUM COCCINEUM—4". Prostrate gray leaved, orange poppy mallow. July to September. Poor, gravelly hot soil. Lime. 35c

- MAZUS REPTANS—1/2". A fast creeping ground cover. Pale lavender flowers from spring to fall.
- MENTHA REQUIENI—No hight. Just a flat green sheet of mint scented minute leaves. Good for paths and terraces. Needs winter cover.
- MERTENSIA LANCEOLATA—6". Dwarf Virginia Blue Bells. Graceful racemes of sky blue flowers in April and May. 50c
- MERTENSIA LONGIFLORA—4". Also blue. The long flowers are borne on thin arching stems. Very choice. Shade. Acid to neutral soil.
- MERTENSIA OBLONGIOLIA—4". Blue and pretty. This one seems to want more sun and sand than the others. Neutral soil. 50c
- MITCHELLA REPENS—1". Evergreen ground cover for shade.

 Dainty white fragrant flowers in May and June. Showy red berries.

 35c
- MUEHLENBECKIA NANA—1/2". Splendid ground cover for bulbs. Their decaying leaves do not affect the wiry growth. 35c
- NIEREMBERGIA RIVULARIS—1" 3". Solid carpet of deep green foliage. Very large white salvers from June till October. Winter protection.

 35c
- *OENOTHERA YOUNGII—2"-8". A good plant for a dry sunny spot. A profusion of very large yellow flowers in August. 50c
- OMPHALODES VERNA—4". Ideal ground cover for shade with vivid Forget-me-not flowers from April to June. 50c
- *OPUNTIA MISSOURIENSIS—4". A very spiny Prickly Pear. Huge Silky yellow flowers.
- PACHYSANDRA PROCUMBENS—6"-10'. Our rare native spurge, sending its masses of white flowers on spikes long before the neat foliage unfurls. April to May. Acid and shade.
- PACHISTIMA CANBYI—8". Splendid evergreen ground cover for sun or ½ shade. Compact mass of small dark green leaves. Acid. 50c
- PAPAVER ALPINUM—2"-8". Pretty rosettes of silver green leaves.

 Everblooming white to orange flowers.

 35c
- PARNASSIA CAROLINIANA—4"-10". Showy August bloomer. Glossy foliage and white flowers on long stems.
- PARONYCHIA ARGENTEA—1/2". Mat of glistening silver. Unusual for contrast. Dry, poor, sunny soils. 35c
- PARONYCHIA NIVEA—1/2". Glistens too, but has greenish silver foliage.
- *PENSTEMON ABIETINUS—3". A new species in cultivation and very rare in nature. Forms a mat of fine branches, set with very narrow light green leaves. The clear light blue flowers give it the appearance of a blue flowering Heath. This and all the others like sun and a very gritty lime soil. \$1.50

- PENSTEMON ALPINUS—4"-8". Neat, bluish foliage. Close spikes of deep ultramarine flowers in May and June. 50c
- *PENSTEMON ARIDUS—1" 5". Small tufts of narrow green leaves.
 Purple flowers in June. 50c
- PENSTEMON CAESPITOSUS—1". Small leaved evergreen creeper. Looks like thyme. Blue flowers in June and July. 50c
- PENSTEMON COLORADONSIS—2"-4". Evergreen creeper. Stems and narrow leaves silverly white. Pink flowers in July. 75c
- **PENSTEMON CRANDALLI—2".** Similar to above in growth, but green. Blue flowers.
- *PENSTEMON CARDWELLII—8". Evergreen shrub species. Short spikes bright purple flowers in July. 75c
- PENSTEMON DAVIDSONII—3". Evergreen prostrate form, with thick dark green leaves. Purple-lilac flowers in June and July. 75c
- PENSTEMON FRUTICOSUS—8". Evergreen. Not prostrate, but spreading. Purple flowers in June. 50c
- **PENSTEMON NITIDUS—4"-8".** A beautiful species with long leathery pale gray leaves and spikes of sky blue flowers in May and June.
- PENSTEMON RATTANI MINOR—3". Forms a low clump. Lavender flowers. Fragrant.
- PENSTEMON RUPICOLA—3". Dwarf evergreen trailing species.
 Rose crimson flowers 1½" long in July and August. '75c
- PENSTEMON WHERRYI—4"-6". A new species found by Dr. E. T. Wherry. White flowers on short spikes in June and July. \$1.00
- **PETROPHYTUM CAESPITOSUM—1"-3".** Compact mass of evergreen round leaved rosettes. Small spikes of white fuzz in June and July. \$1.00
- PETROPHYTUM HENDERSONII—2"-4". Similar in habit, but has pointed silvery green leaves. Blooms from August till September. Both like to grow in rock crevices or walls in full sun. \$1.00
- PHLOX ADSURGENS—4". Evergreen trailing species. Pale salmon pink flowers with deep colored veins. June to July. Wants a very gritty acid soil, moisture and ½ shade. '75c
- PHLOX DIVARICATA—10". The early fragrant blue Phlox. 35c
- PHLOX DIVARICATA ALBA—10". A selected large flowered white variety. Will stand full sun as well as light shade. 50c
- PHLOX OVATA—3"-10". Large flat umbels of deep rose pink flowers in June and July. Very showy. Sun or light shade. 35c
- PHLOX OVATA PULCHRA—3"-8". Another treasure found by Dr. Wherry. Neater foliage than P. ovata and very large individual flowers, soft flesh pink with dark vein in the center of each petal. June to July. Rosettes color a deep bronze in fall. \$1.00
- PHLOX PROCUMBENS—6". (P. amoena) Very free bloomer. Vivid rose pink flowers in June.

 35c

- PHLOX PROCUMBENS FOLIA-VARIEGATA—Same as above with variegated foliage.
- PHLOX STOLONIFERA—1"-4". Dense mat of Individual rosettes.

 Large lavender pink flowers on thin stems. Choice. Sun or ½
 shade.
- PHLOX SUBULATA ARBUTUS—2"-4". Choice clump forming variety. Light pink flowers.
- PHLOX SUBULATA BRITTONI PINK—2"-4". Very prickly, fine evergreen mat. Small bright pink flowers in Profusion in April and May.
- PHLOX SUBULATA CAMLA—4"-6". Choice. Large salmon pink flowers in spring and fall. 50c
- PHLOX SUBULATA CAMLA ALBA—As above. White flowers with a very pale illac cast. Blooms in spring and fall. 50c
- PHLOX SUBULATA FAIRY—2"-4". Worthy of the name. Profusion of small rosy mauve flowers with dark eye. 50c
- PHLOX SUBULATA VIVID—2"-4". Compact clump. Doesn't. creep. Fiery rosepink flowers in profusion from April to May. 35c
- PHYLLODOCE COERULEA—8". Rare American alpine heather.
 Dainty red purple bells in June. Very acid soil and light shade.
 \$1.00
- PHYLLODOCE EMPETRIFORMIS—8". Bright rose bells in clusters from July to August. Same culture as above. \$1.00
- *PHYSARIA DIDYMOCARPA—2" 4". Rosettes of silvery green leaves. Yellow flowers followed by ornamental seed pods. Does well in almost pure gravel and full sun. 75c
- *POLEMONIUM PULCHERRIMUM—10". Delicate fern-like foliage, and a profusion of light blue flowers. 75c
- POLEMONIUM REPTANS-10". A mass of blue flowers in July. 35c
- *POLYGALA CALCAREA—3". A dainty, slow creeping evergreen Milkwort. Clusters of blue flowers in June and July. A light alkaline soil and partial shade.
- *POLYGALA CHAMAEBUXUS—6". A creeping evergreen shrub. Excellent ground cover for sun or light shade. Yellow flowers in June and July. Acid leafmold soil. 75c
- POLYGALA PAUCIFOLIA—4". Creeper for shade. Dark green foliage and delicate rosy purple flowers in June. Shade and acid leafmold.
- *POLYGALA VAYRIDAE—8". A shrubby species with long narrow leaves and purple and yellow flowers. Acid soil. ½ shade. 75c
- **POLYGONUM CAPITATUM—3"-5".** Fast creeper. Deep red and green heart shaped leaves. Showy pink button heads in September and October.
- **POLYGONUM VACCINIFOLIUM—2"-6".** Trailing species with small leaves and small rose pink spikes. September and October. 50c

- POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA—12"-15". A shrub with deeply cut foliage and profusion of yellow flowers from Aug. to Sept. 50c
- POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA MONTANA—6". Dwarf shrubby species with finely cut gray foliage. Large pale yellow flowers from Aug. to Oct. \$1.00
- POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA VEITCHII—10" 12". A very choice taller form, with creamy white flowers from June to October. \$1.00
- POTENTILLA NEVADENSIS—2"-3'. Mat of silvery, wooly leaves. Yellow flowers in June and July. Poor soil, sun. 35c
- POTENTILLA NITIDA—2"-3". Mat of glistening silver leaves.

 Needs poor, gravelly, lime soil and full sun to produce its pink flowers in June and July.

 75c
- POTENTILLA TONGUEI—3". Wonderful trailer for hot, dry rocks or walls. Profusion of apricot flowers with crimson centers. Everblooming.
- POTENTILLA TRIDENTATA—6". Evergreen shrublet with dark, shining green leaves and white flowers. Sun or shade. 35c
- *POTENTILLA TRIDENTAT "SAM'S POINT"—1"-2". A very dwarf form of the above. A choice plant for poor soil in a sunny spot. \$1.00
- POTENTILLA VERA var. THOMASSIANA—2"-3". Neat clump of wooly gray green velvet leaves. Yellow flowers in May and June. Sun. 50c
- POTENTILLA VERNA NANA—2". Thick carpet of small deep green leaves and a solid sheet of gold in April and May.

 35c
- *PRIMULA ACAULIS RUBRA—6". Deep red colored flowers in April.
 Wet, rich soil. 50c
- *PRIMULA AURICULA DOUBLE RED—8". A new introduction from Europe. Brilliant full double red flowers in April and May. Rich, moist soil. Stock limited. \$2.00
- PRIMULA DENTICULATA—6"-10". Large round heads of pale lavender flowers from March to May. Wet, rich soil. 35c
- PRIMULA JAPONICA—6"-18". Carmine red flowers in tiers from May to August. Wet, rich soil.
- *PRIMULA JULIAE—3". Compact little clump with many rosy-red flowers in spring. Wet, rich soils, 75c
- PRIMULA LAURENTIANA—3"-6". An easy growing variety of P. farinosa. Heads of rose pink flowers with yellow eye in April May. Acid, sandy soil. \$1.00
- PRIMULA POLYANTHA—6". Large flowerd varieties in reds, whites, and yellows. Mixed colors only. Rich, moist soil. ½ shade. 35c
- *PRIMULA POLYANTHA HOSE-IN-HOSE PINK—6". Double pink flowers, one set inside the other. An interesting novelty. \$1.00
- *PRIMULA POLYANTHA HOSE-IN-HOSE YELLOW—6". Yellow flowered form of the above. Equally choice. \$1.00

- PRIMULA WANDA—3". A Juliana hybrid with deep crimson purple flowers in April and May.
- PTEROCEPHALIS PARNASSI—3"-4". Neat greenish gray clump with round heads of pale lilac flowers in July and August. Sun. 50c
- PULMONARIA AZUREA—4"-8". Spreading clump of dark leaves.
 Bright blue flowers from March to May. Light shade. 35c
- PULMONARIA SACCHARATA MRS. MOON—6"-8". Leaves spotted with silver. Sprays of deep pink flowers fading blue in April and May ½ shade.
- PYXIDANTHERA BARBULATA—¹/₂". The famous Pyxie moss. Find leaved evergreen mat entirely covered with pink buds and white flowers from April to May. A very sandy acid leafmold soil (ph. 4.0) Sun or light shade.

 3" pots 50c 5" pots \$1.00
- RANUNUCULUS CRENATUS—2"-3". Rosettes of dark green leaves, round and dented. Large white buttercups from May to July. Gritty acid soil.
- RANUNCULUS GLABERRIMUS—2"-3". Waxy yellow flowers in profusion in early April. Likes sand, humus and sun. 35c
- RANUNCULUS MONTANUS—3"-4". Showy, easy grown alpine.

 Large gold cups in May and June, often again in Sept. Gritty soil and sun.

 50c
- RAOULIA AUSTRALIS—1/2". A sparkling silvery mat. Stemless tiny cream flowers in July. Gritty hot soil and winter protection. 50c
- *RHEXIA VIRGINICA—12". Rightfully named Meadow-Beauty. A profusion of rosy purple flowers with vivid yellow stamens in August and September. Moist leafmold soil. Sun. 35c
- RHODODENDRON—All those listed are low, slow growing varieties that are well adapted to the rock garden. All should have an acid soil. The compost used here is made up of 1/3 peat moss,, 1/3 leafmold and 1/3 sand. All prefer light shade but will stand full sun.
- *RHODODENDRON BALSAMINAEFLORUM—18". Compact growing, small leaved shrub with salmon-red double flowers in June. Small plants.
- *RHODODENDRON IMPEDITUM—12". Very dwarf gray leaved species. Purple-blue flowers. Small plants. 75c
- RHODODENDRON J. T. LOVETT—18". Low spreading type. Large raspberry pink flowers in late June. Small plants. 50c
- *RHODODENDRON KELETICUM—6". Semi-prostrate evergreen shrub. Deep crimson purple flowers. Small plants. \$1.00
- RHODODENDRON OBTUSUM JAPONICUM—8". Very compact spreader. A solid sheet of lavender pink flowers in April and May. Small plants. 75c
- RHODODENDRON RACEMOSUM var. G. G. NEARING.—10". Very dwarf, slowgrowing evergreen. Rosy pink flowers in April and May. \$1,25

- ROSA OAKINGTON RUBY—4"-6". Dark crimson buds opening into glowing ruby red double flowers from May till October. 50c
- ROSA ROULETTI—4"-6". The dwarf Alpine rose. Its fragrant double pink roses open from May to October. 50c
- RYBDERGIA GRANDIFLORA—4". Clump of gray palmate leaves, bearing very large, pale yellow daisies in June and July. Poor, gritty soil. Sun. 50c
- *SABATIA LANCEOLATA—15". Graceful stems bearing huge heads of pure white flowers with showy yellow stamens in August and September. Moist acid leafmold soil.
- *SABATIA STELLARIS—12". Lower growing form of the above, with showy bright pink flowers. 50c
- SALIX HERBACEA—2". Dwarf creeping willow. Neat round glossy leaves. Gritty, acid soil. Moist. \$1.00
- SALIX RETICULATA—2". Ground hugging species. Small round leaves of crinkled leather. Gritty, moist acid soil. \$1.00
- SALIX UVA-URSI—2". This is a dwarf form of the type. Small glossy pointed leaves. Treatment as above. \$1.00
- SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS—4". The Bloodroot. Large white flowers opening before the leaves. March to April. Acid soil. Shade.

 35c
- SANTOLINA INCANA—8"-12". Compact, gray leaved, evergreen, aromatic shrub. Yellow buttons in July. Poor, dry soil. 35c
- SANTOLINA VIRIDIS—Deep green counterpart of the above. Profuse pale yellow buttons from June to August. 50c
- SAPONARIA CAESPITOSA—¹/₂" 3". Compact turf of fleshy, pointed leaves. Large bright pink flowers. Easy alpine in gritty lime soil and sun.
- SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES—1"-3". Too sprawly for the small rock garden. Splendid on walls. Pink flowers in bloom from May to September.
- SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES ALBA—1" 3". Rare white form. 50c
- SAPONARIA PUMILIO—1" 2". Turf of glossy narrow pointed leaves. Enormous rosy-pink flowers in July and August. Gritty acid soil. Sun. 75c
- SATUREJA MONTANA—10". Savory. Aromatic foliage. Pale lilac flowers in August and September. 35c
- SATUREJA MONTANA SUBSPICATA—6". Very dwarf, compact growing form of the above. Large flowers in August and September. Choice and rare.
- SATUREJA PYGMAEA—6". Compact, profuse white blooming variety.

 50c

SAXIFRAGA—The Silver, or Encrusted saxifrages are of easy culture. provided they are not subjected to direct sunlight all day long. A northern exposure, the open shade of buildings, rocks, bushes or trees, a light porous soil well mixed with mortar rubble or crushed limestone and frequent sprinkling during dry spells should insure good results. They all form clumps of rosettes. The leaves are encrusted with lime along the edges and the flowers are borne on graceful arching sprays or panicles from May till August. All are white or creamy white except where noted.

SAXIFRAGE AIZOON-1" - 6".

35c

- saxifrage aizoon baldensis—1"-3". Smallest rosettes of the group, 1/8" to 1/4" across.
- SAXIFRAGE AIZOON DENSA—1"-4'. Rosettes of 1/2" in diameter.
- SAZIFRAGA AIZOON ROSEA—1" 66". Pink flowers. 50c
- SAXIFRAGA CARTILAGENA-2"-8". Sturdy. Profuse bloomer. 50c
- SAXIFRAGA COCHLEARIFOLIA—1" 3". Small, neat rosettes. 50c
- SAXIFRAGA COCHLEARIFOLIA LONGIFOLIA—1"-3". Rosettes a bit larger. 50c
- SAXIFRAGA X ESTHER-2"-6". Choice hybrid. Pale yellow. 75c
- SAXIFRAGA CRUSTATA—2"-10". Heavily encrushed long narrow leaves.
- *SAXIFRAGA LAGAVEANA-1"-6". Waxy, creamy flowers. 50c
- SAXIFRAGA LINGULATA SUPERBA—2"-8". The best flowering Aizoon. Pure white, deeply funneled flowers. 50c
- SAZIFRAGA McNABIANA—3"-12". Large rosettes. White flowers speckled crimson. 35c
- SAXIFRAGA X "TUMBLING WATERS"—4"-18". A well named plant, producing enormous flowers on spikes 2 to 3 feet long; arching and of uneven lengths. The sprays suggest a foaming waterfall. \$1.50

SPINY or KABSCHIA SAXIFRAGES

These need the same exposure and soil as the Encrusted group and more moisture at their roots. When grown in deep rock crevices, the growth is much more compact and flower stems are shorter. The majority have stemless flowers.

- SAXIFRAGA APICULATA ALBA—2". Green pin cushion. White flowers in March. 50c
- SAXIFRAGA BOECKLERI—2"-6". Spiny rosettes. Orange-yellow flowers in March. \$1.00
- SAXIFRAGA BURSERIANA "MAGNA"—1" 4". Very large, pure white flowers on reddish stems in April. \$1.00
- SAXIFRAGA BURSERIANA SULPHUREA—1"-3". Gray foliage.
 Pale yelow flowers in April. 75c

- SAXIFRAGA ELIZABETHAE—1" 3". Grav cushion. Shade of flowers deeper than Sulphurea. May. 75c
- SAXIFRAGA "FALDONSIDE"-1" 2". Cushion of small spiny rosettes. Large frilled lemon yellow flowers on red stems in April. \$1.00
- SAXIFRAGA GRISEBACHII—2"-6". Dot encrusted rosettes or great beauty. The fuzzy, rosy garnet stalk and the partially opened deep crimson flowers make a striking display against a late snow. \$1.50
- *SAXIFRAGA HAAGII—1" 3". Dark green cushion. Golden yellow flowers.
- SAXIFRAGA IRVINGII-1". Fine, tight prickly mat often convered with pale pink cups. March to April.
- SAXIFRAGA JENKINSII-1". Similar to above. Large flowers of a deeper shade.
- *SAXIFRAGA MARGINATA-1" 3". Dense rosettes encrusted with
- lime. Large white flowers in June. 75c *SAXIFRAGA OBRISTII—1" 3". Blue-gray rosettes. Ivory-white on red stems. 75c
- SAXIFRAGA SANCTA-1"-3". Emerald green cushion. Abundant yellow flowers in April.

MOSSY SAXIFRAGES

The easiest growing group. A soil rich in humus, well drained, but not too dry will suit them. The mossy cushions of neat rosettes will remain in good condition if the plants are not subjected to direct sunlight. Where conditions are good, they bloom as profusely as the common mountain pink (Phlox subulata). May to June.

- SAXIFRAGA CERATOPHYLLA—2'-6". Rosettes of staghorn shaped leaves. White flowers. 35c
- SAXIFRAGA DECIPIENS "SIR DOUGLAS HAIG"-2" 4". Vivid dark red. 50c
- SAXIFRAGA DECIPIENS "H. S. STOKES"—2" 4". Rosy-crimson.

OTHER SPECIES

- SAXIFRAGA ANDREWSII-4" 12". Beautiful large rosettes of white encrusted, and toothed leaves. Open umbels of white flowers with crimson dots in June. Acid soil 1/2 shade. 75c
- SAXIFRAGA CUNEIFOLIA-1"-4". Dark rosettes of leathery leaves. White flowers from May to June. Acid soil and shade.
- SAXIFRAGA GEUM-2"-8". Similar to above. Larger rosettes. Pink flowers in May and June. Acid. Shade. 75c
- SAXIFRAGA PRIMULOIDES ELLIOTT'S var.—1" 3". rosettes. Dainty sprays of deep pink flowers in May and June. Acid. Shade. 75c
- SAXIFRAGA TENNESSEENSIS—2"-6". Very rare native, forming rosettes of leathery evergreen leaves. Sprays of white flowers. April. Acid. 50c

- *SAXIFRAGA UMBROSA—2"-12". Rosettes of dark green leathery leaves. Sprays of pinkish flowers in July. 50c
- SAXIFRAGA VIRGINIENSIS—Similar to S. tennesseensis. Half the size. Acid or lime. Sun or shade.
- SCABIOSA SCABRA—1"-3". Rosettes of very neat foliage and round heads of lavender blue flowers from July to September. 50c
- SCHEVERECHIA BORNMULLERII—2" 3". Valuable silvery white alpine for dry, hot situations. White flowers in March and April. 35c
- SEDUM BREVIFOLIUM—1". A real treasurer. Upright growing stems crowded with tiny white leaves, evergreen. White flowers in July. Sun. 50c
- SEDUM CARNEUM VARIEGATUM—4"-6". Narrow linear leaves margined with white. Yellow flowers in July and August. 35c
- SEDUM CAUTICOLUM—3" 4". Prostrate, slender purple stems with grayish leaves. Large clusters of deep rose flowers in Sept. Walls.
- SEDUM CAPE BLANCO—2". Gnarled, compact shrub-like sedum.

 Stems crowed with powdery white rosettes. Yellow flowers in July. Acid soil and partial shade.

 50c
- SEDUM DASYPHYLLUM GLANDULIFERUM—1" 2". Tight mass of hairy gray leaves and pink flowers in July. Sun. 35c
- SEDUM EWERSII HOMOPHYLLUM—1". Prostrate mat of twisted brown stems studded with blue-gray round leaves. Pink flowers in Aug. and Sept. 50c
- *SEDUM GYPSICOLUM—3"-6". Creeping evergreen mat of thick green leaves. White flowers in July. Rare. 75c
- SEDUM KAMTSCHATICUM—6"-8". Neat green rosettes topped by orange yellow flowers in August. 35c
- SEDUM KAMTSCHATICUM VARIEGATUM—As above with green and yellow veined foliage.
- SEDUM LEIBERGII—1". Compact cushion of blue-green foliage. Yellow flowers in July. Will grow in moss in shallow acid soil and ½ shade. Very choice. 75c
- *SEDUM LYDIUM GLAUCUM—2". Dense mat of blue-gray foliage turning a delightful rosy color in fall. White flowers. 50c
- SEDUM MIDDENDORFFIANUM—6"-8". Forms neat little bushes of pretty dented leaves. Yellow flowers in July. 35c
- SEDUM MIDDENDORFFIANUM DIFFUSUM—4". As above. Leaves are longer and stems somewhat decumbent. 35c
- SEDUM NEVII—2". Neat ground cover of gray rosettes. Pinkish white flowers. Splendid in ½ shade. This is a good form of the type.
- SEDUM PURDYII—1"-2". Small dark green rosettes radiating on thin red stems from the mother rosettes. Yellow. Acid soil. ½ shade.

- SEDUM SIEBOLDI—6". Graceful arching stems clothed with blue-gray leaves edged pink. Brilliant pink flowers in Sept. and Oct. 35c
- SEDUM SIEBOLDI VARIEGATUM—6". Foliage streaked with yellow.
- SEDUM SPATHULIFOLIUM—1" 3". Choice grayish white species forming rosettes of blunt leaves. Yellow flowers in June. Acid. 50c
- SEDUM TATARINOWII—6". Neat pointed serrated blue-gray leaves.
 Same as S. sieboldi. Blooms a bit earlier. 75c
- SEDUM TERNATUM—2"-4". Dainty ground cover for shade. Profusion of white flowers in May and June.

 35c
- **SEMPERVIVUM**—This family is especially useful to grow in dry walls. They will bloom profusely from July to September if the soil is not too dry.
- SEMPERVIVUM ALPHA—1"-6". Rosettes of ciliated leaves. 35c
- SEMPERVIVUM ARACHNOIDEUM—1" 6". Cobweb houseleek. Pink. 35c
- SEMPERVIVUM ARACHNOIDEUM COTTETTI—¹/₄" 1". Minute form of above. 50c
- SEMPERVIVUM ATROVIOLACEUM—2"-8". Large rosettes, shaded violet.
- SEMPERVIVUM CALCAREUM—1" 4". Blue-gray rosettes, brown tips. 35c
- SEMPERVIVUM CILIATUM RUBRUM—2"-6". Rosettes resemble a dark ruby red water lily, leaves outlined with long lashes. Pink flowers.
- SEMPERVIVUM HAUSSMANNII—1"-6". Rare hybrid. Globular pale blue gray valvety rosettes. Yellow flowers. 75c
- SEMPERVIVUM HEUFFELLI—2" 6". The true type from the Alps of Transylvania. Yellow flowers. \$1.00
- **SEMPERVIVUM HOOKERII**—¹/₂" 4". Small cylindrical pinkish rosettes, hairy at tips. Pink flowers.
- SEMPERVIVUM MAYFAIR HYBRID—1/2"-3". Cross of Arachnoideum and Pittonii. Small gray rosettes, brown hairy tufts at tips. Rapid and flat grower. Pink flowers. Ideal on face of walls. 50c
- SEMPERVIVUM MONTANUM—2"-8". Tight rosettes birght manve red. 50c
- SEMPERVIVUM PITTONII—1" 6". Silvery-gray wooly rosettes.
 Pale yellow flowers.
- SEMPERVIVUM RUBICONDUM—2"-6". Large velvety purpishpink rosettes the year round. Pink flowers. 50c
- *SENECIO OBOVATUS—2"-12". Evergreen rosettes of dark green, wavy leaves. Yellow flowers in July. 50c
- *SERRATULA SHAWII—4" 8". An excellent dwarf. Deeply cut ornamental foliage and lavender-purple flowers in September. Looks like a dwarf, spineless thistle. Choice and rare. 75c

- SHORTIA GALACIFOLIA—3"-4". Beautiful glossy evergreen foliage. Pure white fringed bells. Acid soil and ½ shade. 50c
- SHORTIA UNIFLORA GRANDIFLORA—3"-4". Similar foliage, but the bright pink fringed bells are twice as large. \$1.50
- SILENE ACAULIS PEDUNCLARIS—1" Mossy ground cover Everblooming deep rose flowers. Gritty soil. \$1.00
- SILENE ALPESTRIS FLORE-PLENO—2"-4". Slow spreading ground cover. Profusion of pure white, small double carnations in June and July.
- *SILENE CALIFORNICA—10". Good summer color for the rock garden. A mass of vivid red flowers in July and August. Very gritty soil and ½ shade.
- SILENE EXSCAPA—1". Same habit as S. acaulis, but faster growing and finer leaves.
- SILENE KEISKEI—3"-4". Dark, bronzy foliage and trailing stems with large rose flowers from June till September. Acid soil. 75c
- *SILENE MARITIMA PLENA—2" 4". Trailing stems of blue-gray foliage. Very large full double white flowers in August and September.
- SILENE MARITIMA ROSEA—3"-6". Semi-trailing, blue-gray foliage. Mass of large pink flowers in August.

 35c
- SILENE PENNSYLVANICA—2"-4". Cushion of leathery dark leaves covered with large fiery pink flowers in May and June. Acid soil. 35c
- SILENE PENNSYLVANICA ALBA—2" 4". Rare white form. 75c
- SILENE SCHAFTA—2"-4". Profuse August to October bloomer.
 Rose pink flowers. 35c
- SILENE VIRGINICA—3". Very large flaming red flowers borne on long stems from June to August. Selected form. Showy in ½ shade. Gritty acid soil.
- SILENE WHERRYI—2"-4". Similar to S. pennsylvanica, but with pale pink flowers. Gritty lime soil. 50c
- SISYRINCHIUM GRANDIFLORUM—8". Fine grass-like leaves. Royal purple flowers 2" across in March and April. 35c
- solidago Brachystachys—1"-4". The rarest and most showy of the alpine Goldenrods. A golden gem from August to October.
- SOLIDAGO CUTLERI—2"-4". Another rare, showy summer and fall bloomer. Poor acid soil.
- SPIREA CRISPIFOLIA—10". Dwarf, compact shrub. Crinkled dark green leaves. Flat clusters of deep rose flowers from June to Oct.
- SPIREA NEWMANNI—6". Graceful dwarf shrub. Rose crimson foliage in fall. Pink clusters of flowers in April and May. 75c
- SYNTHYRIS LACINIATA—4". Evergreen tuft of round leaves.-Vivid blue flowers in May and June. 50c

- SYNTHYRIS RENIFORMIS—4". Scalloped round leaves. Violet blue flowers from April to May. Acid soil. 50c
- *SYNTHYRIS ROTUNDIFOLIA—4". Rare and beautiful white flowered type. 75c
- SYNTHYRIS RUBRA-4". Rare species with red flowers in May. 75c
- SYNTHYRIS MISSOURICA MAJOR—4"-10". The slender raceme resembles that of the Grape Hyacinth. May to June. 50c
- TANAKAEA RADICANS—2"-4". Beautiful tuft of serrated leathery dark leaves. New tufts form at end of thin runners. The dainty foamy cream white spikes last from July to September. A plant of great charm. ½ shade.
- TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYS—6"-8". Aromatic evergreen shrub. Lavender flowers in July and August. Walls. 35c
- TEUCRIUM MONTANUM—4". Silvery carpeter. Crowded heads of pale yellow flowers in July and August. 50c
- TEUCRIUM PROSTRATUM—4". Resembles T. chamaedrys, but forms large showy mats.
- THALICTRUM MINUS—6". Airy deliacte blue-gray foliage. White flowers in May and June. 50c
- THYMUS—Another indispensable family in the rock garden. Very aromatic and ornamental foliage. All like full sun and do well in walls and paved walks.
- THYMUS AZORICUS—2"-4". Compact, slow growing shrubby species. Rose flowers in June and July. Needs winter cover. 50c
- THYMUS CITRIODORUS ARGENTEUS—6". The silver and green lemon-scented thyme. Upright and showy. 35c
- THYMUS CITRIODORUS AUREUS—4". Creeping, compact evergreen variety. New growth golden and green. 35c
- *THYMUS HERBA-BARONA—6". Shrubby species with violet flowers in September. 35c
- THYMUS NITIDUS—6"-8". Very choice, upright growing shrub with very fine silvery leaves. Crowded heads of pale purple blossoms in June.
- *THYMUS SERPYLLUM "CHAPINSFIELD"—2". A dark purplered flowering form of the creeping Thyme. July to September. 50c
- *THYMUS SERPYLLUM LANUGINOSUS—2". The wooly Thyme. Ground cover of wooly gray leaves. This is a good flowering form.

 35c
- THYMUS TRANSYLVANICUS—3"-4". A new introduction. Good clean grower. Large rose pink flowers from August till frost. 50c
- *TIARELLA CORDIFOLIA—8". The Foam Flower. Sprays of creamy white, foamy flowers in May. ½ shade.
- TOWNSENDIA SERICEA—2". Grassy, silver tuft in the center of which sits large double fined rayed white daisies. April to May. Poor, sandy lime soil.
- TUNICA SAXIFRAGA FLORE-PLENO—3"-6". The most showy of August and fall bloomers. Double pink flowers in great profusion.

- TUNICA SAXIFRAGA FLORE-PLENO ALBA—Double white foam of above. 50c
- UMBELLICUS CHRYSANTHUS—2"-4". Tight mass of gray-green velvety rosettes. Yellow flowers in July and August. 35c
- UVALARIA GRANDIFLORA—15". Showy plant for half shade.
 The 2" long pendulant yellow bells are a sight in April. Acid soil.
 35c
- VACCINIUM VITIS-IDEA—6". Evergreen Mountain Cranberry.
 Glossy round leaves. Pink bells from April to June followed by bright red fruit. Acid leafmold soil. Sun or shade. '75c
- VACCINIUM VITIS-IDEA—4". Lower growing form. Flowers in dense racems.
- VACCINIUM VITIS-IDEA MINOR.—2". Very dwarf form. \$1.00
- VANCOUVERIA HEXANDRA—10". Valuable ground cover for shade. Dainty foliage and white flowers in April. Acid soil. 50c
- *VANCOUVERIA PARVIFLORA--10". Evergreen creeper. Panicles of very small white flowers in May. Acid soil, shade. 75c
- *VERBENA CANADENSIS—10". Hardy here in New Jersey. Cut, dark green foliage and reddish purple flowers. Sun. 50c
- VERONICA ARMENA—2". Mat of lacy foliage and vivid blue flowers from June till fall.

 35c
- VERONICA CANESCENS—Just a green film on the coarse gravel it likes to roam in. The large, astonishing pale blue flowers grow out of the pebbles from June to Sept. Should be gown with Hypericum yakosinense (another mite, with golden flowers, blooming at the same time) for color combination. Both want full sun and each.
- **VERONICA DECUMBENS—8".** Dwarf N. Z. shrub. Gray leaves with pink edges. Very hardy, stood 30 degrees below. 50c
- *VERONICA GENTIANOIDES—3" 12". A species with Gentianlike, glaucous leaves and pale blue spikes. 35c
- VERONICA INCANA—3"-10". A striking plant with silvery white foliage and graceful flower spikes 6 to 7 inches long. Deep blue. July.
- VERONICA INCANA ROSEA—A rare plant similar to above with pink flowers from June to August. 50c
- VERONICA PECTINATA—2". Evergreen mat of woolly gray foliage. Deep blue flowers often from spring to fall. 35c
- VERONICA PECTINATA ROSEA—Pink flowered form of the above.
- veronica repens—1/4". Ground hugging mat of small oval, shiny leaves. Pale blue flowers from May to July.
- VERONICA RUPESTRIS NANA—2". Slow growing ground cover. Profusion of blue flowers in May and June. 35c
- VERONICA RUPESTRIS ROSEA—2". Similar to above. Pink flowers.

- *VERONICA SAXATILIS—6". Compact, upright growing shrub with small oval evergreen leaves. Deep blue flowers. 50c
- *VERONICA SPICATA CORYMBOSA—1" 10". Slow growing ground cover. Long, dense spikes of pale blue flowers in June. 50c
- VINCA MINOR ALBA—4". The white flowered form of the common Periwinkle. Evergreen ground cover for the shaded approach to the rock garden. Large white flowers from April to June. 35c
- *VINCA ALPINA-4". As above, with delightful wine-red colored flowers.
- VIOLA—Do best in partial shade and soil rich in humus.
- VIOLA ARENARIA ROSEA—2". Very compact and dwarf, clean heart shaped leaves. Pink flowers May till frost. Will stand sun. 50c
- *VIOLA JOOI—3". Very dwarf species from Transylvania. A cushion of pink flowers in April, before the leaves appear. 50c
- VIOLA NANA—1/2". An endearing dwarf of strong seeding propensity. Pale lavender with deep streaks from May till fall. Stands sun.
- *VIOLA ODORATA SEMPERFLORENS—4". Everblooming strain of this very fragrant violet.
- VIOLA PEDATA—3" 4". The Bird's Foot Violet. Large pale lavender, almost everblooming.
- VIOLA PEDATA BICOLOR—Similar but the two large upper petals are deep purple. These Bird's foot violets want very gritty or sandy acid soil and full sun.

 35c
- *VIOLA PRINCE HENRY—6". A new introduction that's worthy of a home in every rock garden. Compactfi upright grower. Very Profuse royal purple flowers with yellow eye all through the summer and fall months. A real gem. 50c
- VIOLA ROSINA—3"-4". Dark green foliage and very fragrant pink flowers in spring and fall.
- VIOLA SEPTENTRIONALIS—3"-4". The white flowered Confederate violet. Everblooming.
- VIOLA SULPHUREA—4"-6". Slow creeping species making mats of dark green foliage. Profusion of fragrant yellow flowers. April to June. \$1.00
- WALDSTIENIA FRAGARIOIDES—3". Evergreen ground cover with glossy strawberry-like leaves and yellow flowers in April. 35c
- *ZYGADENUS ELEGANS—18". Tall, but suited to the wild garden. Long, graceful glaucous leaves. White flowers in long spikes. 50c
- *ZYGADENUS GRAMINEUS—10". As above, but smaller in all its parts. Both want an acid leafmold soil and shade. 50c FERNS

Only dwarf and suitable species for the rock garden are listed here. All are hardy. The Harts-tongue fern needs a light winter protection. They succeed best in a light, rich leafmold or peaty soil, slightly acid unless otherwise noted. All prefer a moist, well drained spot in shade, but some will stand full sun, as noted in the description.

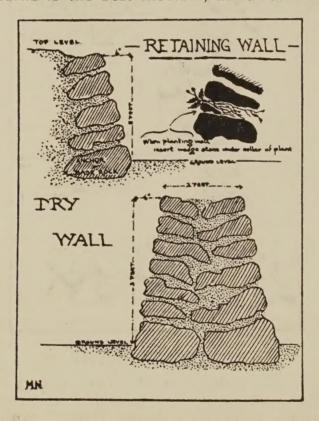
- 35c ADIANTUM PEDATUM-12". The maidenhair fern. 35c ASPLENIUM PLATYNEURON-4"-12". Ebony spleenwort. ASPLENIUM GEORGINGIANUM PICTUM-6". Asiatic species. Leaves are pink, gray and light green. Very choice. \$1.00 ASPLENIUM GEORGINGIANUM PICTUM HYBRID-6". Raised here. Not as variegated as the type, but the finely cut fronds graduate from dark emerald green to a lighter shade toward the \$1.50 edges. ASPLENIUM PINNATIFIDUM—3". Similar to Camptosorus, but does not root at tips. Fronds deeply scalloped. Grows in crevices \$1.50 of granitic rocks in dense shade. Choice and rare. ASPLENIUM RESILIENS-6". Resembles the Maidenhair spleenwort. Wants lime and grit. ASPLENIUM RUTA-MURARIA—1". Very dwarf rock loving fern. \$1.00 Grows in crevices of limestone. TRICHOMANES—2" - 4". The Maidenhair spleen-ASPLENIUM 50c wort. Shade and lime. ASPLENIUM VIRIDE—4". The green spleenwort. Very rare. Shade \$1.00 and lime soil. Loves rocks. BLECHNUM SPICANT-The Deer fern. Evergreen and graceful. A dark dull green Christmas fern with narrow fronds 4" long and 3/4" wide. CAMPTOSORUS RHIZOPHYLLUS—1". Prostrate Walking fern. The evergreen fronds root at tips. Will grow on a mossy limestone rock. Shade. CHEILANTHES GRACILLIMA-4". One of the daintiest dwarf ferns. 1/2 shade Rock loving. 75c CRYPTOGRAMMA ACROSTICHOIDES-4". Very lacy, light green fronds. It will stand dry exposures as well as light shade. 50c CRYPTOGRAMMA DENSA-3". A dwarfer form and more compact. CYSTOPTERIS FRAGILIS-6". The brittle fern. Very slender and graceful. Not a bit tender. Shade. 35c LYGODIUM PALMATUM-18". The Hartford fern. One of the most graceful and interesting climbing ferns. Thoroughly hardy. 1/2 shade.
- \$1.00

 PELLAEA ATROPURPUREA—8". The Purple Cliff Brake. Neat pale gray, slender fronds. Black ribs. Lime soil. Will stand sun. 50c
- PHEGOPTERIS DRYOPTERIS—4". The triplet fren. In shade this fern will soon make a carpet of dainty emerald green fronds. Easy and choice.
- POLYSTICHUM BRAUNII—15". Braun's Holly fern. Evergreen. 50c POLYSTICHUM LONCHITIS—12". Western Holly fern. Evergreen. \$1.00
- SCOLOPENDRIUM VULGARE—8". The Harts-tongue fern. Slender, arching wavy fronds. Needs slight winter protection. \$1.50
- WOODSIA ALPINA—3". More often 1" high. Rare and exceedingly choice. \$1.00
- *WOODSIA SCOPULINA-8". An easily grown Woodsia. Shade. 50c

HOW TO BUILD A "LIVING" WALL

People, in general, think that a wall must be made of cut stones, held together with mortar. You have then, a very ordinary wall, a plain wall,—a dead wall. If you have a wall to build and you want a beautiful living wall, build it according to the sketch, slanting each stone toward the center. Instead of using cement, use a compost made of one-third sandy loam and two-thirds leaf mold, with one handful of sheep manure or bone meal to each pail of compost. Use dry and fill in spaces between stones as you would concrete.

The dimensions given for width are minimum sizes and the wall may be made thicker if wanted. The thicker the better. A slant of two inches to a foot of height is enough to catch rain. Use rough, flat stones if possible—sandstone is the best medium, as it retains moisture longer.



PLANTS FOR WALLS

Those marked with an * are for north and northeast exposure.

ACHILLEA	*ASPERULA	GERANIUM	SANTOLINA
AETHIONEMA	AUBRIETIA	GYPSOPHILA	SAPONARIA
ALYSSUM	*CAMPANULA	HELIANTHEMUM	*SAXIFRAGA
ANDROSACE	CERASTIUM	HYPERICUM	SEDUM
ANTENNARIA	*CORYDALIS	IBERIS	SEMPERVIVUM
*AQUILEGIA	*CYMBALARIA	IRIS	SILENE
ARABIS	DIANTHUS	MALVASTRUM	THYMUS
ARENARIA	*DICENTRA	PENSTEMON	VERONICA
ARMERIA	ERYSIMUM	PHLOX	TUNICA
ARTIMESIA	*FERNS	POTENTILLA	8

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS FOR WALLS

12	Choice varieties (of good blooming or foliage qualities)	\$ 3.50
	Choice varities (of good blooming or foliage qualities)	\$ 6.50
	Choice, (2 plants of a kind—25 varieties)	\$13.00
	Choice (4 plants of a kind—25 varieties)	\$25.00

(Please state if wanted for sun, shade or mixed)

BUILD AN "OUT-OF-THE-ORDINARY" WALK



FLOWERY PATHS

Why let grass or weeds grow in your stone path, or why build a concrete walk in your garden? A beautiful and out of the ordinary walk can be made of stepping-stones planted with low and dwarf compact little gems tracing, with delicate foliage and flowers, the irregular lines and zigzags your fancy has designed.

First, make a shallow trench the length and width of your path, from 8 to 10 inches deep. Fill and pack the bottom with four inches coarse gravel, broken stones or cinders. The balance should of good compost made of one-third loam and two-thirds leaf mold. Press your stepping-stones into it, making any design you wish. Water thoroughly to set stones firmly, then plant.

PLANTS FOR WALKS AND TERRACES

ACAENA ACHILLEA	ARMERIA ASPERULA	DIANTHUS DRABA	MITCHELLA MUEHLENBECKIA
ANTENNARIA	CALAMINTHA	GYPSOPHILA	POTENTILLA
ARABIS	CAMPANULA	HOUSTONIA	THYMUS
ARENARIA	CYMBALARIA	MAZUS	VERONICA

COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS FOR WALKS AND TERRACES
12 Choice varieties (of good blooming or foliage qualities) \$ 3.50
25 Choice varieties (of good blooming or foliage qualities) \$ 6.50
50 Choice, (2 plants of a kind—25 varieties)
100 Choice, (4 plants of a kind—25 varieties) \$25.00
(Please state if wanted for sun, shade or mixed)
COLLECTION OF PLANTS FOR SUNNY ROCK GARDEN
Choice species, either of good blooming or foliage. Quantities and prices as above.
COLLECTION OF PLANTS FOR SHADY ROCK GARDEN
Choice species, either of good blooming of foliage value. Quanti-
ties and prices as above.
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COLLECTION OF CHOICE SEDUMS
COLLECTION OF CHOICE SEDUMS 12 Choice Sedums, all distinct varieties
12 Choice Sedums, all distinct varieties

